



**IRMA TIMES**  
Serves Every Home in the  
District. Full of Interest to  
Farmer and Oil Prospector

# IRMA TIMES

**IRMA**  
Centre of the Best Mixed  
Farming territory and the  
Richest Oil Field in Alberta.

Vol. 16, No. 35.

Irma, Alberta, Friday, September 23, 1932.

\$2.00 per year in advance; 5c per copy.

## Despite Inclement Weather, Irma School Fair is Success

**Albert School Wins Highest Points—Edith McRoberts First in Girls' Scholarship, and John Moore High in Boys'—Get Government Grant**

One thousand two hundred and forty-six entries at the school fair, 96 of these live stock and poultry. In all eleven schools competed, and the short time of school term coupled with new teachers in five of the schools competing, with nothing done in most cases by former teachers, helped to prevent the entry list from being bigger. Next weeks showing of the different schools will tell the story.

The Albert school was highest-point school by far.

Loading in entries and prizes, girls' scholarship, 1st, Edith McRoberts, 144; 2nd, Evelyn McRoberts, 105; 3rd, Edith Jones, 102 points. Hazel Moore and Jean Whiddon, Batts' school, 4th and 5th with 77-71 points respectively.

Boys' Scholarship went to Batts with John Moore who secured 94 points; 2nd, Gordon Whiddon, 73; 3rd, Arthur Peterson, Irma, 69; 4th, Donald Moore, Batts, 61; 5th, Leonard Peterson, Glenholm, 55 points.

Prize of Books goes to Edith McRoberts, Albert school. The Magic Baking Powder cake contest was won by Myrtle Ramsey (1st) wr. watch; 2nd, Edith McRoberts, necklace.

The Albert school girls are good bakers as there were 18 entries in this class.

The stock and poultry, sewing, cooking, grain, flowers, kno's, and vegetables were judged by Vermion staff of teachers in charge of Superintendent of Fairs S. C. Hickbert. Mr. Good, inspector of schools, and Mr. Murray of Wainwright, judged school work. Mrs. James Burrows of Irma, art.

The judges declared our exhibits were as good and in some cases better than any fair they had looked over. The Irma fair is the only one so far to annex the full government grant, and there is only three more school fairs to be held.

The Irma school fair association wish to thank the Imperial Lumber Co. for use of their lumber for displaying the exhibits. The ladies of the W. I. in charge of booth, and the teachers who helped to clerk for the judges. Though the day was raw, windy and cold, the attendance was fairly good. The sports were slow in getting started, a few interesting races were run off, and a few jumps and softball games.

A meeting of the directors will be held Saturday, September 24, at 8 p.m., at Irma.

### MORTGAGE COMPANIES WILL ACCEPT LESS THAN ONE-THIRD

The Mortgage Loans Association in the province of Alberta point out with regard to the mention of the arrangement with the attorney-general of Alberta on crop share payments, that the farmer is expected to deliver one-third share of the crop, but where he finds it impossible to do so then the mortgage companies leave it open to accept one-quarter. Each case is supposed to be treated on its merits.

### IRMA BRANCH NO. 112 CANADIAN LEGION B.E.S.L.

A special general meeting is called for October 3rd, at 8 p.m., at Comrade Coles' office.

W. E. INKIN, Sec. Treas.

Heard at the poker party: "I wish my wife would not live beyond our means." "Why does she do it?" "Just to impress the neighbors who live beyond their means—just to impress us."

—Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels—  
**HOTEL YORK**  
EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates \$2.00 to \$3.00  
Coffee Shop - Best Food - Lowest Prices  
—ALSO OPERATING—  
**HOTEL ST. REGIS**  
RATES: \$1.00; BATHS \$1.50 Weekly and Monthly Rates.

## United Church to Observe Anniversary October 16th

Kinsella, September 21. The anniversary services of the United Church will be held on Sunday, October 16th, and the chicken supper on Monday evening, October 17th, in the basement of the church. Adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

Mrs. E. C. Williams returned from Edmonton on Wednesday last.

Miss Dorothy Williams is attending Alberta College at Edmonton, where she is taking a business course.

Miss La Rue who is teaching at Greenshields, spent the week end with friends here.

Mr. Frank Williams returned home from the Viking hospital on Wednesday.

The threshing has been held up on account of the rain on Sunday, about another week or ten days would have cleaned up around here.

The road construction outfit which was working here have moved to Jarow.

## Jarrow Annual Sunday School Rally October 2nd

Jarrow Sunday School will hold their annual Rally Day service on Sunday, October 2nd, at 11 a.m. Special music. An address will be given by Mr. Reeds of Irma. Everyone welcome.

Miss Betty Taylor left for Eng-Seymour 11th, to spend a year with relatives there.

Mr. J. Curlett of Edmonton was a visitor in Jarow last week.

Jarrow Ladies' Aid will hold their annual fowl supper on Friday, October 7th. Particulars later.

## "Bennett Buggies" Make Appearance Around Bruce

Bruce, Sept. 20th.

In the dead, dull days before the family runabout was christened Lizzie, it was a standard joke that an excellent speed-wagon could be made from two Fords and a plank. Now, with latest planks, the Bennett buggies are making their appearance around Bruce. Anything to make a pleasant jingle in his pockets, the horse has come into his own: this outfit hitched to the old car. Two such outfits have recently appeared in town and others are on their way. They run easily and without gas, and old Dobbin does his best. By next spring these "Bennett Buggies" will probably be all the rage.

## Many Mentioned as Cam- rose U.F.A. Candidates

Official notice has been sent out to all locals concerned of a U.F.A. convention to be held in the Orange Hall, Camrose, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, for the purpose of nominating a U.F.A. candidate to contest the coming byelection. The session will begin at 10 o'clock in the morning and the nomination of candidates will take place during the afternoon.

The representation at the convention will be based in accordance with previous notification, that is, one delegate to an average of five members for the years 1931 and 1932, and will be governed by an official list of paid-up members supplied by the Central office of the U.F.A. This list will close on September 27.

Speculation has been prevalent for some time as to the date on which the U.F.A. convention would be held, and along with the question as to when the convention would be held has been much conjecture concerning the names that might be placed before the delegates. Among those who have been mentioned from time to time as candidates are: C. A. Ronning, principal of the Camrose Lutheran College; W. J. Brady, secretary of Evergreen M.D., and acting secretary for the Camrose Constituency U.F.A., and U.F.W.A. Association; and Mrs. Edw. Kohoe, prominent in U.F.W.A. circles.—Camrose Canadian.

J. J. Overbo, of Kinsella district, attended to some business affairs here on Saturday. Mr. Overbo is the News' correspondent for the Kinsella district and manages to gather up some good items from that community.

Dr. Saunders, of High River, formerly of this place, but now in charge of the full time health unit with headquarters at High River, expects to go east this month to complete his course in the health service. Dr. Saunders and Dr. Little will be in the East together.

The annual convention of the Alberta funeral directors and embalmers' association opened in Edmonton this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Holmes arrived this week from Kewatin, Ontario, and are guests at the home of Mrs. Holmes' sister, Mrs. A. L. McDonald. Mrs. Holmes will be remembered by those who lived here in the early days as Miss Elliott.

## Rumored That Highway Will Be Completed To Irma End Autumn

**And Gravelled to Kinsella and This Will Cut Distance to Vikin® Six Miles—Is Giving Employment to About Thirty Men**

Kinsella, Alta., September 17.

Nico & Anselmo, sub-contractors for the Western Construction Co., have finished a stretch of the new government highway to about four miles east of Kinsella. Their camp has been at a site about two miles east of town since they commenced work. We understand their next move will be at a point two miles west of Jarow, and they will continue to complete the highway to Jarow, and will be met by another outfit working from Irma west. We are advised that the Western Construction Co. has a big outfit working from Phillips east and that the road is completed as far as Phillips from the west. Rumors are current that grading will be completed as far as Irma this fall, and that the highway will be gravelled to Kinsella. The new road will make the distance twelve miles from Kinsella to Vikin instead of eighteen as formerly. Nico & Anselmo has a 50-h.p. caterpillar tractor pulling the grader with fourteen wagons, holding two and a quarter yards of earth each. They also have a Fresno outfit to open up the road where it is difficult for the tractor and grader to get started. They employ about thirty men. And, needless to say, after looking this road over, makes one feel that a new Ford V-8 would glide along very smoothly indeed.

At a recent meeting of the trustees of the Jarow school it was decided to include the teaching of grade 12 for this year. Anyone interested can obtain information regarding fees, etc., from any of the school trustees, or J. A. Waite, secretary. Mr. McNab has been engaged as teacher.

Mrs. Pete Olsen, who has been visiting at the parental home, returned yesterday night. Mr. Olsen has been employed at the P. Burns packing plant for the past ten years.

Miss Dorothy Williams left on Friday night's train for Edmonton where she will take a business course.

Mr. Nils Stensaker received a telegram that his presence was urgently required in connection with business in Vancouver, B.C. where Mr. Stensaker is the proprietor of a barber shop. He left immediately for the coast city. Mrs. Stensaker and son, Gerald, will remain here for a time.

Mr. P. Peterson met with a misfortune while hauling hay to a stack recently. While unloading he made a misstep and fell between the stack and the rack, causing the fracture of a couple of ribs. He is at present confined to bed. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Otto Lund was a caller in town one day this week. Mr. Lund reports that the closest call to death that he has ever experienced occurred some little time ago. He had stopped the team to give some attention to the cutting knife, when suddenly a coyote jumped from the bush, causing the horses to take a step or two forward. Luckily the team must have been faithful and quiet, as they stopped after pulling the bull wheel on top of Otto's legs while he was lying on his back facing the team. Being a strong, robust man, he managed in some way to push the binder off and crawled from under. He had one of his fingers split the length of about two inches, bone and all, while his thumb was also badly cut by the knife of the binder. Otherwise he received no serious injury.

CAMROSE VOTING DATE IS SET FOR OCTOBER 25TH

EDMONTON, Sept. 21.—The byelection in the Camrose provincial constituency to fill the vacancy caused by the death last July of Hon. Vernon W. Smith, minister of railways and telephones, will be held on Tuesday, October 25, according to an announcement made Wednesday by Premier J. Brownlee. Necessary officials will be appointed later.

DR. MURRAY  
Dentist

Will be in IRMA  
FRIDAY, SEPT. 23  
FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

Col. J. N. Rohrer,  
Irma, Alberta

For Dates See Me, or My Representatives:

Chas. Wilbraham, Irma  
W. H. Barton, Jarow  
F. Murray, Kinsella  
Jas. Loughlin, Viking  
A. A. Anderson, Minburn

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Snyder Block — Wainwright, Alta.

CLIFTON G. PURVIS

Barrister, Solicitor & Notary Public

Viking Phones: Office 7, Res. 30.

Irma Phone: No. 37.

Visits W. Masson's Office, Irma, Every Friday.

C. GREENBERG, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

Phone 40

Irma — Alberta

DR. B. W. RICHARDSON

Dentist of Viking

Office above Drug Store

Gas Anesthesia and Vitalizing

Office Hours: 9-12 A.M., 1-6 P.M., and by appointment.

Will be at —

Viking every Monday, Tuesday and Saturday.

Holden the first and third Wednesday of each month.

Tofield every Thursday and Friday, and the second and fourth Wednesday of each month.

For professional services.

Viking, — Alberta

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For Sale Dates in Irma District

see W. Masson, Irma

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Loans, Real Estate, Insurance

Irma, — Alberta

EARL L. CORK & CO

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses

C.N.R. Official Watch Inspector

Wainwright, — Alberta

DRESSMAKING

OF ALL KINDS

Ladies and Childrens sewing

Neatly and quickly done.

Prices Reasonable

MRS. E. W. CARTER

Phone 39 — Irma, Alberta.

EDMONTON RUBBER STAMP

Co., Ltd.

Makers of

RUBBER STAMPS &

SEALS

10037—101A, Ave. — Edmonton

IRMA LODGE No. 56

Hold their Regular Meeting Every

First and Third Tuesday of Each

Month in the I. O. O. F. Hall

Visiting Brothers Always Welcome.

O. A. Lovig, Secretary, Irma.

IRMA L. O. L. No. 2066

Meets the last Thursday in Each

Month at 8 p.m.

Worshipful Master J. Jackson

Record, Secretary, Chas. Wilbraham

Visiting Orangemen always Welcome

C. O. VINGERUD

Expert Watch, Clock and Jewelry

Repairing.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED —

Prices Moderate

Main St., — Irma

UP-TO-DATE SHOE &

HARNESS REPAIRING

Compare our prices on Harness

with Mail Order Houses.

J. J. WISE, Proprietor

In Tery Block, Wainwright, Alta.

L. E. Parks, construction foreman

on the highway, is away this week on

a business trip to Whinipig.

## Outstanding Value—Always

# "SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

## Taxes—Who Is Responsible For Them?

It is an old saying, and true, that there are at least two things which no person in the world can escape—death and taxes. So far as the former is concerned it is inevitable; it may be postponed by rational living, by observance of the laws of nature and hygiene, by the exercise of "safety first" principles, but, in the end, it cannot be avoided.

Taxes, too, are inevitable if orderly government, a properly organized community life, and essential public services are to be maintained, but, and this is the important thing, the taxpayers have it within their own power to determine the size and extent of the tax burden they shall carry.

Begin a discussion of the subject of taxation and the chances are that nine out of every ten persons, yes, ninety-nine out of every one hundred, will at once lay the blame for their unduly heavy burden upon Governments, either Federal, Provincial, Municipal, or all three combined. Governments, of course, are partly responsible, but the taxpayers themselves are even more responsible, and it is high time Mr. and Mrs. Taxpayer realized this fact of their responsibility.

In the first place, the taxpayers are responsible for creating the Governments. It was their votes which placed the Governments in power, it is by virtue of the votes of the taxpayers that Governments continue in office, to apply their policies, impose taxes, and spend the proceeds of those taxes, or, contra, are ejected from office. The taxpayers cannot escape this primary responsibility.

Secondly, Governments are constituted of groups of human beings, with all the failings of human beings. Placed in office they naturally desire to stay there, while opposing groups out of office just as naturally desire to get in. All these groups, therefore, angle for the support of a majority of the taxpayers, who are the final arbiters. If one group presents an attractive programme of public works, involving large expenditures, much employment, and consequent free spending of public moneys, contrasted with a more conservative and economical programme advocated by an opposing group, and the people endorse the former and reject the latter, then, again, it is the taxpayers who are responsible for the ensuing large borrowings on the public credit, the creation of a large public debt, and the resultant heavy taxes to pay the charges on that public debt. The group in office may be responsible for proposing an unwise policy, but the taxpayers themselves set the seal of their approval to that policy and issued instructions that effect be given to it.

In the third place, there has never been a government entrusted with the duties of administering the business of all the people which has not been confronted with demands from the people that it do this or that, provide this service or construct that public work, extend financial support to this organization or that project. The cabinet of ministers, or municipal council as the case may be, may feel that the action urged upon them is unwise, but if the clamor is loud enough, and the demand of the taxpayers themselves urgent enough, they will, as representatives of the taxpayers and depending upon their support, yield to such demands. The result is more and heavier taxes. Governments must accept some responsibility for yielding to such demands when their judgment ordered otherwise—there are times when it is the duty of Government to resist the clamor of the people and refuse their demands, even when it means the defeat of the Government and the placing in office of another group which will carry out those demands, but the major responsibility rests upon the taxpayers, the voters.

Then these self-same taxpayers make bitter complaint because their taxes are heavy. They discover they cannot pay the taxes imposed upon them by reason of the very expenditures and borrowings they themselves insisted their Governments should make. When it is too late, because the obligations have been incurred and must be met, they demand that their taxes be reduced, or wiped out altogether. And when a responsible Government, entrusted with the preservation of the credit of the Dominion, a Province or a Municipality, declines to do this, because it cannot be done honestly, and if done dishonestly would react to the further disadvantage of the taxpayers, then many of the taxpayers make the further mistake of listening to, and being guided by, other groups which promise to do what is being demanded. In this difficulty Mr. and Mrs. Taxpayer is willing to jump out of the frying pan into the fire.

When the taxpayers make a mistake, either as individuals or collectively as a community, they must pay the penalty. If a child puts its hand in the fire it will suffer pain. There is no escape; it cannot undo its rash action. So, too, the taxpayers cannot tear up and repudiate what they have done, or their Governments, acting for them and all too frequently upon their own urgings, and with the approval of the majority, have done for them. They must abide by the consequences.

What they can do, and should do, is set to work to remedy the mistakes made in the best way they can, and sternly resolve not to commit the same mistake again. A little more thought and judgment before plunging into expenditures and debt is the surest method to reduce taxes and keep them down.

## A Silent Cannon

## Innovation In Artillery Is Tried Out In Italy

A "silent cannon" which emits no smoke or flame may become an innovation in the Italian artillery.

The cannon was perfected by two Neapolitan engineers, Guglielmo De Luce and Ferruccio Guerra, former officers in the artillery.

Official trials of the gun were in the Ansaldo shipyards at Pussau, where a government delegate was present. Others who witnessed the trial said the gun was entirely successful.

Pope Pius X. has decided to install electric heating in the Vatican palaces.

## Prizes For Royal Ranch

## Prince Of Wales Is Winner At C.P.R. Exhibition In Vancouver

His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, joined the ranks of the big winners at the Canada Pacific Exhibition in Vancouver.

Besides carrying off the grand championship bull and female awards, animals from the E.P. ranch at Pekisko, Alberta, won 21 other prizes in Shorthorn classes. The prizes were for varying ages.

A chemist says the first alcohol ever distilled was Arabian; which may explain those nights.

The government of Spain is making a special study of unemployment.

## Pains In Stomach and Bowels So Bad Would Have To Sit Down



Mrs. C. Landry, Moncton, N.B., writes:—"I can certainly recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for cramps or pains in the stomach and bowels."

"Last Summer I had such awful pains in my stomach, and lower part of my bowels, at times, I would have to sit down. I took Dr. Fowler's and was soon relieved."

"When my children were small I always kept a bottle in the house and it helped them wonderfully whenever any of them had bowel complaints."

## When We Slumber

## Sleep Seems To Be Controlled By Amount Of Iodine In The Blood

A new idea of what sleep really is—discovery that it seems to be controlled by the amount of iodine in the blood—was reported to the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Thyroxin, the iodine-containing secretion of the thyroid gland, apparently is the sleep-controlling substance, said Dr. G. S. Carter. It does its work in reverse fashion for artificial sleep-producing drugs, however. Sleep seems to come when the supply of thyroxin in the blood is decreased, not increased.

The winter-long "sleep" or hibernation that is habitual for many animals also seems to be controlled by thyroxin. Dr. Carter said his experiments showed.

He tried thyroxin on frogs, which have a different temperature and pulse rate in winter while hibernating than in summer when they are active. When thyroxin was added to the heart of the hibernating frog, its temperature and pulse increased to the summer level. Thyroxin was the only gland secretion that had this effect.

## Progress Of Silk Industry

## So Far Economic Disturbance Does Not Seem To Have Affected This Business

The silk industry of Canada has so far evidently not been affected by any economic disturbance. In 1931 the value of production of this industry amounted to \$18,187,492, an increase of \$78,894 or 2.1 per cent. over 1930. There has been an increase in the Canadian silk industry from 1917 to 1931 of over 666 per cent in production, of 1,348 per cent. in capital invested, and in the number of employees 661 per cent.

The silk industry of Canada is divided into two distinct branches, real silk and artificial silk. The industry is located entirely in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, thirteen of the 23 establishments being in the former named province and ten in the latter. The principal items of production are broad silk or piece goods of real silk, of which 8,857,612 yards were made in 1931. Piece goods of artificial goods measured 4,073,434 yards; real silk mixtures measured 2,869,886 yards and 4,304,839 pounds of silk, artificial silk, yarns and threads and their mixtures were produced.

## Soviet Food Industry

## Results Of First Seven Months Of This Year Are Unsatisfactory

The work of the food industry to which Soviet Russia looks for its daily meals was called "unsatisfactory" by D. Levitin, member of the collegium of the commissariat of supply, in a report on the results for the first seven months of this year.

In spite of beginning production in several new modernly equipped enterprises adding greatly to the productive capacity, he said, the industry during the first six months of the year exceeded the production for the same period in 1931 by only 6.5 per cent.

This, he said, was "quite insignificant." The 1932 plan calls for an increase of 36 per cent. over the production for 1931.

He blamed the result on bad management, a poor supply of raw materials and carelessness in many enterprises in taking steps to preserve perishables.

"Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is an excellent leg wash for stock. Also removes corns in horses and quickly relieves bruises, sprains, swellings and joint stiffness."

## Rescuer Was Cautious

A resident of old Fort Erie was telling how he had rescued a man from drowning off Point Abino.

"I saw this fellow away out and heard him cry for help," he said. "I swam out to him and found him floating face downward. I turned him over to make sure it wasn't the assessor and then I towed him ashore."

## Lightning Plays Quiver Trick

Lightning played a queer trick upon the mechanism of a watch found upon the body of a man in England, who was struck by lightning and killed. When the victim was found the watch had stopped at 4:20 p.m. Some time afterwards the watch commenced to go again—but backwards.

## Where English Draw Line

An enterprising investigator has just discovered that the postoffice department of England will let you send a telegram calling a man a "chump" or a "blockhead," but it is against the rules to call him a "fathead."

## DOES OWN HOUSE- WORK AT 70

## With the Help of Kruschen

"For nine years now I have used Kruschen Salts and could not do without them. I take a third of a teaspoon in a cup of water as hot as I can drink it. No sickness, no headaches now. I am 70 years of age in April, and just with taking Kruschen Salts am able to do all my household duties myself. I recommend Kruschen to all my neighbors. Before I began taking it I was never away from the doctor, but now I never need him. I used to have sick headaches and then was not able to do anything. But now it is different—thanks to Kruschen Salts."—(Mrs.) J. G. Kruschen.

Kruschen keeps the organs of the body working actively, cleanses all clogging impurities from the system, and sends clear, vigorous blood coursing through the veins. And the result? An end to all Life's minor ills and miseries. No more headaches, tiredness, depression, "nerves," or constipation. Instead, a sensation of delightful freshness, high spirits, happy outlook—in short, sheer good health!

## Garnet Wheat

## Not Sufficient Evidence To Justify Separate Grading

If Garnet wheat had been separately graded during the past year growers would have had to take a cut in price, asserted Hon. Robert Weir in a statement to the National Agriculture Conference at Toronto.

Contrary to the opinion of the national research council said Mr. Weir, the Department of Agriculture he administered had taken the stand there was not sufficient evidence to justify the separate grading of Garnet. The department did not accept the view Canadian wheat was less satisfactory to the United Kingdom millers after Garnet came on the picture.

Mr. Weir declared no person would be more eager to support the separate grading of Garnet wheat than he, if it were beneficial to wheat growers.

Don't Submit To Asthma. If you suffer without hope of breaking the chains which bind you do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Remedy. A trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficiency. The sure relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so sure, why suffer? This matchless remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

## All Empire Soldiers Now Commemorated

## Even Those With No Known Grave Named In Memorials

When the British war memorials were unveiled recently at Thiepval and Arras, France, by the Prince of Wales and Marshal of the Royal Air Force, Lord Trenchard, respectively, every empire soldier—officer and man—who was lost in the world war and never found was commemorated by name.

The Thiepval monument is carved with 73,367 names of men "with no known graves," while that at Arras records 35,000 names.

A Household Medicine.—They that are acquainted with the sterling properties of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the treatment of many ailments would not be without it in the house. It is truly a household medicine and as it is effective in dealing with many ordinary complaints it is an inexpensive medicine. So, keep it in hand, as the call for it may come most unexpectedly.

## Prominent In Politics

Although there is only one lawyer in Canada for every 1,600 people, there is one lawyer in the House of Commons for every four members of other callings. The ratio in the senate is slightly higher and in the provincial legislature it is about the same. These figures were worked out by Mr. Justice A. F. Ewing of the Supreme Court of Alberta, and presented to the Canadian Bar Association in an address on "The Place of the Lawyer in the Public Life of the Country."

The Molly Maguires, famous in Irish history in 1843, were a secret association of tenants plotted to resist the collection of rents.



W. N. U. 1939

## Invention and Idleness.

## Warning Is Sounded In Connection With Mechanical Progress

Sir Alfred Ewing, president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, sounded a note of warning to mechanical progress as he opened the 101st annual meeting of the association at York, England.

"We must admit that there is a sinister side even to the peaceful activities of those who in good faith and with the best intentions make it their business to adapt the resources of nature to the use and convenience of man," Sir Alfred said.

Telling of the great progress of the "mechanical age," Sir Alfred declared "man was ethically unprepared for so great a bounty. The command of nature had been put into his hands before he knew how to command himself." He declared that man had lost the joy of craftsmanship because of the machinery of mass production.

"In many cases unemployment is thrust upon the worker, an unemployment that is more saddening than any drudgery. And the world," continued the association president, "finds itself glutted with competitive commodities, produced in a quantity too great to be absorbed, though every nation strives to secure at least a home market by erecting tariff walls."

Sir Alfred could not name a remedy for the situation, but declared he refused to think that man is destined to atrophy and cease through cultivating what after all is one of his most God-like faculties, "the creative ingenuity of the engineer."

The president spoke with enthusiasm of the benefits of electrical communication which, he said, had brought distant parts of the earth's population into close contact and sympathy with one another.

## Decreasing Revenues

## Quebec Reports Deficit For The First Time Since 1896

Decreasing revenues in Quebec were reflected in the annual financial statement of the province recently made public. A deficit of \$584,708.91 was reported, the first time since 1896 that Quebec has not wound up its financial year with a surplus.

The annual statement shows ordinary revenue was \$36,941,020.36 while expenditures amounted to \$37,525,728.97. The decrease in the revenue as compared with the previous year was \$4,869,600.20, compensated for partly by economies effected in various departments of \$3,912,824.23.

Persian Balm is irrefragable. Fragrant as summer flowers. Cool as a mountain spring. Wonderfully invigorating. Softens and whitens the hands. Makes skin soft-textured and youthful. Used by women as a powder base and as a peerless aid to lovely complexions. Used by men as an effective hair fixative or shaving lotion. And for children, nothing so soothing and protects their tender skin like the delicately cool Persian Balm.

## Wanted To Be Friendly

## But Attempt Proved Embarrassing For Service Club Member

It happened at a service club luncheon. The visitor was being introduced at the door. And the usual attempts were being made to make him feel at home.

"Say, haven't I met you before some time?" Maybe in business. What's your line?" asked a club member. "Well, maybe you have met me in business," said the visitor, somewhat bashfully. "I'm with a detective agency."

Then there was a general laugh, as the embarrassed member pushed his way through the crowd.

## Royal Photographers

There is scarcely a member of the Royal Family who does not carry a camera on holidays. From the King and Queen downwards each takes the liveliest interest in snapping, and not only in that, for they also like to develop their own films. The Duke of York is the champion photographer of the Royal people, and is the proud possessor of an album of delightful pictures depicting the Duchess and the two little Princesses.

Mother—"Poor boy, how did you hurt your thumb?"

Son—"With a hammer, just a little while ago."

Mother—"But I didn't hear you cry."

Son—"I thought you were out."

"Grandpa, will you give me a drum for my birthday like you gave Jack?"

"Why?"

"Cause dad gives him a quarter a week not to play it."

In 1904 the New Jersey legislature abolished slavery.

## For Baby's Bath

More than that of any other member of the family, baby's tender, delicate skin needs the greatest care and attention. The soft soothing oils in Baby's Own Soap make it specially suitable for babies, and its clinging fragrance reminds one of the sweetest of France which help to inspire it.

"Its best for you and Baby too"

## Many Coins Are Lost

## Nothing Surprising About Finds Made In Ancient Towns

People are often surprised when ancient towns are excavated that so many coins should be found. Well, if in ten thousand years' time archaeologists get busy with their spades in Great Britain, they may be even more astonished. Pennies issued by the Mint during the past 70 years would cover an area a mile in length by nearly half a mile in width, for they numbered 1,760,000,000. How many of these do you think have been lost? The answer is a staggering figure. Not less than 500,000,000. The lost pennies represent the best part of a shilling a head for every man, woman and child of Britain's population.

## Canada's Northern Game Reserve

## Exclusive Hunting Grounds Set Aside For Indians and Eskimos

The government has set apart four large game preserves in the North West Territories as exclusive hunting grounds for the native Indians, Eskimos and half-breeds. This policy prevents exploitation of the fur resources of these areas and it is hoped also will tend to foster and increase the supply of game which will overflow to the adjacent districts where commercial hunting and trapping are allowed. A considerable portion of the Yellowknife Game Preserve, one of the four, is shown on the Hunter Bay-Coppermine River map sheet just published by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

The site on which London's Mansion House stands is one of the most valuable in the world; it is valued at nearly £2,000,000.

## NEW INVENTION DOES AWAY WITH COOKING ODORS

### Even fish and cauliflower bow down to Canapar Cookery Parchment

#### BETTER, CHEAPER AND EASIER COOKING

Delicious as cauliflower, cabbage and certain other vegetables are, they have imposed a heavy penalty on people who fearlessly cooked them. Not to mention those who had to suffer the odor without enjoying the finished product. The same thing is equally true of fish.

Canapar Cookery Parchment, a very ingenious invention, does away with this annoyance entirely. While sealing in odors, it also retains flavor and food value. "Cooking in Canapar actually makes a big similar to a pudding bag. If you steam them, you line the steamer with Canapar, arrange food and seasonings, and fold back corners of the Canapar to prevent steam from dripping back. You can actually cook three vegetables at once in the same steamer, this way—save fuel—and the flavors will not intermingle.

Steamed, or boiled, fish comes out firm, solid and swimming in its own juice. No odors. No sticky steamer or saucepan to clean up afterwards. Line your roasting pan with Canapar, then the fats and juices can't burn. Meat is more succulent and there is no scorching or scraping of the pan afterwards. Many women use Canapar for a dish cloth—it is so silky and satisfactory, and doesn't spread.

You'll never be without Canapar once you start using it. It saves time and money. Made by the makers of the famous PARASANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box.

Special Offer Most grocers, druggists and department stores sell Canapar, but if yours doesn't, just send the coupon and we'll give you a new and unique book entitled "Leftovers" containing one hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Appelhof Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one full-size package of Canapar Cookery Parchment and your 100 recipes for "Left-overs."

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

My dealer is \_\_\_\_\_



# National Advisory Council To Direct Co-ordination Of Agricultural Services In Canada

Dominion and provincial agricultural officials at Toronto concentrated on a study of the livestock industry to find ways of making it pay better dividends to the Canadian farmer.

The conference, called by Hon. Robert Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture, also considered the establishment of a national advisory council to direct co-ordination of agricultural services throughout the Dominion. Such a council would co-operate with the national research council already in existence, explained Mr. Weir.

Samuel E. Todd, secretary of the Industrial Council of the Canadian Meat Packers' Association, told the 100 delegates that henceforth the packing houses of this country will permit government inspectors to inspect hog carcasses "on the rail" in the abattoirs. This practice will help Canada meet Danish competition in the United Kingdom market, it is expected. For some time Danish bacon producers have had the advantage of government inspection in the killing plant, while inspection in Canada has been made "on the hoof."

The job of agricultural officials and farmers, it was agreed, is to take full advantage of the 280,000,000 pounds bacon quota offered Canada by the United Kingdom, a quota much greater than the total annual production of Canada for 1931.

The conference also tackled the problem of marketing beef. Dean A. M. Shaw of the University of Saskatchewan, called attention to the market for finished beef in the United Kingdom, and pointed out that wheat is an ideal finishing feed for cattle. "There is just as much opportunity for the sale of comparatively poor quality cattle in certain markets as there is for the highly finished animal preferred in the big London stores," he added.

Dean Shaw declared continuity of supply was an even more important requirement than quality in the United Kingdom market, because dealers supplying the trade there could not afford to disappoint or lose their customers.

Irish Free State competition is at a standstill for the moment, said Dean Shaw, but he felt no Irish cattle would come to the fore again sooner or later.

The conference set up a special committee to consider beef marketing, with the following members: Dean Shaw, Prof. J. C. Steckley, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph; J. H. Evans, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba; R. S. Hamer and P. E. Light, of the Dominion Livestock Branch, Ottawa. Hon. Robert Weir suggested that provincial agriculturists form advisory committees of their own to discuss their own problems from an administrative standpoint, and from the standpoint of extension. "They will also," he explained, "bring up in these committees questions of further research into the difficulties and problems affecting the progress of agriculture in that province."

In many cases, however, said Mr. Weir, other provinces might have identical the same problems. "Are they going to endeavor to solve them themselves or co-operate with other provincial and federal interests?" he asked. "There must be some one to whom they submit it to see if the problem is really provincial or national, also to ascertain what information in respect to it is already available. That is my idea of what this national advisory council should do."

Alaska's king salmon run this year is reported excellent.

A salmon has been timed to swim 10 yards in one second.



"Do you believe in the devil?"  
"Father, I married his sister!"  
Moustique, Charlier.

W. N. U. 1959

## Doctors' Opinion On Alcohol As Medicine

Beneficial In Some Diseases But  
Injurious In Others

Alcohol has been found beneficial in treating some diseases but injurious in others by Dr. Harold E. Himwich and Dr. Louis H. Nahum, of the Yale medical school.

Results of their study showing that alcohol increases the acidity of the blood to points formerly believed incompatible with life were made public at the international congress of the Federation of Societies for Experimental Biology held at New Haven, Conn.

In diseases such as tetany, where the blood contains an abnormal amount of alkaline substances, the scientists determined the acidity of alcohol acts as a neutralizing agent.

Small doses of alcohol were found to be helpful in treating diabetes, for they counteract the effects of partially oxidized fatty acids.

On the other hand, the research showed administration of alcohol to pneumonia patients delays recovery by increasing acidity.

The "hangover" following intoxication, they concluded, is caused by the accumulation and persistence of lactic acid in the blood. This substance, which does not disappear as quickly as the alcohol, also is found after strenuous physical exercise and is believed responsible for a feeling of fatigue after hard work.

## College For Fishermen

To Receive Diploma Angler Must  
Have Regard For The Truth

A "college" to equip fishermen with something more than luck has been established in Florida by Dr. C. H. Bryan, retired Chicago physician.

The physician says he organized a course of instruction because he was "pained at the ineptitude of dubs."

Dr. Bryan and fellow-fishermen from the faculty of the "college" will show newcomers just how it's done, not as a profit-making proposition, they explain, but just as a matter of personal satisfaction.

The fishermen's "college" issues a "diploma," conferring a degree of "bachelor of fishing," which reads: "This certifies that (the holder) has shown himself to be a brave man when tackling a big fish. He has had his thumbs burned on his reel, his rod broken and his bait torn from his line without showing any sign of fear. He also speaks the truth when telling of the size, strength and ferocity of a fish."

## Advice To Agriculturists

Says Man On The Land Falls To  
Grasp Best Methods Of Farming

Leading speakers before the national agricultural conference in Toronto, agreed that agricultural services should render more direct assistance to the Canadian farmer.

In a dozen committees efforts were being made to whip into shape definite recommendations to the Federal and provincial governments for co-ordination of governmental and other services. The indications were that every proposal would be debated by the conference as a whole.

Farmers are not doing "half as well as they know how," the conference was told by Dr. G. I. Christie, president of the Ontario Agricultural College. They fail to grasp the idea that there is a best method of farming; he said, but they need help so desperately that agricultural officials must find more effective means of giving them expert assistance.

## May Help Salmon Trade

Machine Invented To Skin The Fish  
Before Canning

Now even the salmon are getting skinned! An invention by W. F. Schlothman and his brother James, of Ketchikan, Alaska, skins salmon preparatory to canning them. Little information on the machine has been given out by the brothers pending patents. Some 20,000 cans of salmon have been canned so far this season with the new machine, and the inventive brothers see great things in their brainchild.

Mistress—"Mary, while I was away you wore my blue dress. I don't like it."

Maid—"Oh, madam! And I just love it."



(By Ruth Rogers)



## BLOOMER DRESS EVER POPULAR WITH TINY MAIDS FOR PLAYTIME

She can't have too many!  
Isn't this a cute dress?

The French yoke provides excellent theme for contrast. The skirt fluffiness falling from the yoke, makes it swing about so prettily in motion. It can be made with tiny puffed sleeves as in miniature view.

So many materials would be suitable for to fashion it. It takes the minimum amount.

The one sketched is French blue with white dots in batiste. The yoke is plain blue with plain white ruffling. Style No. 854 is designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years.

Size 4 requires 2 1/2 yards 35-inch with 1/4 yard 35-inch contrasting.

Plaque, cotton broadcloth prints, linen, rayon novelties and wool crepe are sturdy and smart suggestions.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,  
175, McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

## A Perfect Driver

"My wife runs my new machine splendidly; never speeds so fast she can't stop within a foot or two; always pays attention to her wheel; never starts one way, and then without reason turns off in another direction; threads her way around corners perfectly."

"What make is the car?"  
"Car! It's a sewing machine."

Holland bought all the salt shipped in a recent month from Russia.

## Holsteins Capture Honors

Entries From C.P.R. Farm At Strathmore Have Winning Streak

Making its annual invasion of the Pacific Coast to compete against British Columbia's best, the famous Holstein herd from the Canadian Pacific Railway's supply farm at Strathmore, Alberta, annexed honors for junior champion bull, reserve senior and junior champion bull, senior and junior champion bull, first prizes for senior calf, yearling female, senior yearling bull and a string of lesser ribbons at the Canadian Pacific Exhibition in Vancouver.

Strathmore McKinley Emperor, junior champion was barely nosed out of grand championship honors by Teal Burke of Crystal Spring, entry of Paul and Sons, Chilliwack, but Strathmore Colony Koba Fairchild and Strathmore McKinley Senator, won both reserve championships for senior and junior bulls for the C.P.R. supply farm.

Strathmore Designer took first for bulls over three and under four years and the railway farm scored again with Strathmore McKinley Senator, an all-white, which was the judge's first choice among senior yearling bulls.

Senior calf honors also went to the Strathmore herd which carried off two more first prizes for four-year-old cows in milk and senior yearling female. McKinley Johanna, from Strathmore, was judged best senior calf, with another C.P.R. entry, Strathmore Aggie Rose, placing second.

## The Horse Comes Back

Draught Animals Being Used More  
Extensively Than For Some  
Years Past

Horses are being used more extensively in harvesting in western Canada this year than for some years past. Low prices have forced farmers to cut down expenses in every possible way and the new fangled motor machinery has been replaced by the horses of earlier days.

Gasoline costs money and even farmers who have power machinery find it more practicable to get horses in operation than to buy gasoline and fix up their motor equipment.

The relative merits of horse and motor power in farm operations have never been settled. Many successful farmers have steadily refused to install power harvesting equipment and they find confirmation of their views in the tendency to go back to the horse under pressure of hard times.

Whether the present situation indicates a permanent trend is another question, however. Little new machinery has been purchased this year but those farmers who have up-to-date power equipment are not too sharply pressed for ready money prefer to continue using it and are doing so.

## Probably Locust Beans

That the locusts eaten by John the Baptist were probably not insects, but the fruit of the carob tree, the dried fruit of which are the locust beans now sold as food for cattle, is the declaration of a European scientist. The carob tree is sometimes called the honey tree because of the sweet pulp in its fresh pods.

# Damp and Tough Grain May Now Be Dried Without Damage To Its Milling and Baking Qualities

Canada need not again suffer the losses sustained when the percentage of tough and damp grain in the crops of 1925 to 1928 reached unprecedented heights ranging from 28.6 to 50.8 and the cash deductions to Canadian farmers totalled millions of dollars.

Artificial drying of wheat was one of the first problems to which the National Research Council's Associate Committee on Grain Research set its hand. In 1929 a report was issued which so set out the conditions of correct artificial drying that practically all causes of complaint against Canadian grain on the score of damage incurred during drying were removed. There has now been issued a comprehensive document of 104 printed pages, which confirms the specifications laid down in the first report, clears up a number of additional points and demonstrates what conditions contribute to the efficiency of commercial driers.

Damp and tough grain may now be dried without damage to its milling and baking quality.

Included in the present report are discussions of a small-scale experimental drier designed for the study of the limits of safety in drying with regard to air flows, air temperatures and extent of drying in both continuous and batch drying of wheat.

Other aspects of the problem discussed are factors in continuous drying, drying in cold weather, drying in two stages, drying with humidified air, excessive drying, invisible loss in drying, atmospheric humidity in relation to grain drying, weight per bushel in relation to drying and the nature of injury caused by heat drying.

In three important appendices are discussions of observations made in commercial driers in Vancouver with suggestions for improved operation, a review of the literature on the drying of wheat (drying by natural ventilation, drying by forced, unheated air, drying by forced heated air and "sweating") and the influence of heat treatment on the baking behaviour of flour is determined by different baking formulas.

Copies of the appendix containing the review of the literature on the drying of wheat have been made available separately.

In making the investigations involved the committee developed a system of dividing all samples of grain tested into three or four parts and checking the milling and baking results independently in three or four laboratories, using methods which were carefully standardized by frequent consultation and comparison. It was considered important not to draw any far-reaching conclusions which might mean millions of dollars one way or the other to the grain growers and the grain trade, without verifying results in more than one laboratory.

The system inaugurated in this, the first large co-operative undertaking of the Associate Committee on Grain Research, has been followed in all later work, and has had the effect of inspiring confidence in published conclusions of the Committee.

The authors of the report now published are E. Stansfield, Chief Chemical Engineer of the Research Council of Alberta, and Dr. W. H. Cook, Junior, Research Biologist, National Research Laboratories.

While it is believed that the two reports published cover most of the practical points which are likely to arise from the viewpoint of the operators of commercial driers, there remain some points of scientific interest which are being made the subject of fundamental studies. For example it will be of interest to know more about the nature of the changes occurring in wheat exposed to heat, as in the drying process, and what it is that, under certain conditions leads to impairment of baking quality.

These studies will be published in due course in the form of scientific papers and may easily help in unexpected ways in handling the practical problem of wheat drying to still better advantage. Dr. Robert Newton, Director of the Division of Biology and Agriculture, National Research Laboratories, comments: "It is impossible to assess in advance the value of fundamental research. All we know is that the more, completely we understand any process, the more likely are we to be able to guide it to suit our own ends most effectively."

## Nature Photography In British Columbia

Hunters Go After Big Game Loaded  
With a Camera

During mid-summer the organizing of hunting parties is carried on at many points in the Rockies, and by the first of September the trek of sportsmen to the best game haunts takes place. Splendid trophies may be secured of mountain sheep, goats, caribou, moose, bear and deer, but the modern hunter is becoming more and more an addict to the camera, either still or movie. Instead of returning with a load of heads, he contents himself with far more convincing records of his hunting prowess in the form of films. The camera hunter has the double satisfaction in knowing that the subject might have fallen an easy victim to his modern high-powered rifle, but still lives, free to enjoy life in its chosen haunts.

## Trapping Regulations

Necessary To Keep Close Check On  
Trapping in Northern  
Saskatchewan

Full regulation of trapping in Saskatchewan's hinterland is proposed by the Saskatchewan Government, according to Hon. A. C. Stewart, Minister of Highways, who returned from a trip to northern points.

Fur supplies in the north states Mr. Stewart are being rapidly depleted and some form of regulation is vital. The proposal is to institute a system of licensed trap line. At present trappers, who pay only a trappers' license, are under the spur of keen competition, "cleaning out" what was formerly some of the best fur country in the province.

## Aspen Poplar Found In All Provinces

Aspen poplar is one of the most widely distributed trees in Canada, being found in every province of the Dominion. Its northern limit extends almost to the Arctic Ocean, at the Mackenzie delta. From the wood of the aspen are made excelsior, boxes, and barrels for foodstuffs, and certain kinds of wood-pulp. Lumber made from it is difficult to season and very perishable. In the Prairie Provinces it is an important source of fuel.—Forest Service, Department of the Interior.

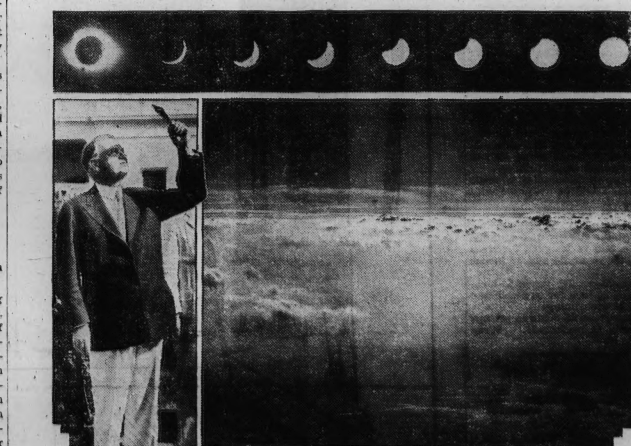
Old automobile tires are being burned to kill destructive insects in market gardens in Cavillon, France.

We've found a sure cure for insomnia. Instead of counting sheep, we just imagine that it's time to get up.



"They have met, but how can they embrace?"—Gazeta Noastra, Bucharest.

## AS MOTHER NATURE PUT ON HER WONDERFUL SHOW



Here is a complete photographic record of the great show put on by the two great celestial stars, Old Sol and Luna. Many astronomers who came from all parts of the world were denied a view like this owing to the presence of clouds. But our high-flying cameraman at Fryeburg, Me., went above the cloudbank, into the very wings as it were. At the top left is a picture of the complete eclipse while various phases are shown in the rest of the picture. The picture at the lower left shows President Hoover as he watched the phenomenon from the portico of the White House. The picture at lower right is an interesting shot, made during totality. It shows the top of the cloudbank illuminated by the light from the corona. The earth was in darkness then.





## GRAIN EXPORT QUESTION WILL BE DISCUSSED

Winnipeg, Man.—For the purpose of discussing with the grain and milling interests in the United Kingdom and on the continent the standards generally of Canadian export grain, E. B. Ramsay, chairman of the board of grain commissioners for Canada, will shortly leave for Europe.

Inquiries will be made especially into the question of Garnet wheat and practical methods sought for dealing with this variety of grain, either as a separately graded variety, as recommended by both the western grain standards board and the agricultural committee of the House of Commons, or as at present graded under the Canada Grain Act, which allows the Garnet to go into the Northern grades of red spring wheat, but not to grade higher than No. 2 Northern.

Mr. Ramsay will be accompanied by J. Raynor, secretary of the board of grain commissioners, and will be met on the other side by Dr. F. J. Birchard, chemist to the board, who has been attending a bread exhibition at Rome.

## May Be Deported

Rumored That Doukhobor Leader Has Been Served With Papers

Yorkton, Sask.—It has been learned here on high authority that Peter Veregin, Doukhobor leader now serving an 18-month term in Prince Albert jail following a conviction for perjury, has been served with deportation papers by the warden on behalf of the Department of Immigration.

Serving of these papers, it is understood, followed investigation reported to have been made by the immigration department through the Saskatchewan attorney-general's department. Formal proceedings may require considerable time as there is the right of defence as well as the right of appeal.

Mr. Veregin did not come to Canada direct from Russia, having lived in Germany for a time before sailing from Hamburg.

A man prominent in Doukhobor affairs stated here recently that Veregin would like nothing better than to return to Germany, as he is a great admirer of the German people.

Under the Immigration Act, a person who is not a Canadian citizen may be deported if he has been convicted of a criminal offence in Canada.

## Think Panic Has Passed

Bank Letter Sees a Period Of Reconstruction Ahead

Toronto, Ont.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce, in its monthly news letter, made public here, saw in rising security prices evidence of a period of reconstruction.

"A few important developments," the letter said, "would seem to indicate that the period of panic has passed and that one of reconstruction is ahead."

While the letter made much of the general improvement to international action levelled at the forces of depression, it added conditions throughout Canada showed signs of recovery in themselves.

Recovery of sentiment in the west, improved crop conditions and prospects over those of last year, and the willingness of Canadian financial institutions to back sound expansion of business, it said, promised greater activity.

## Railway and Truck Problem

Must Give Thirty Days' Notice To Cancel Rate Schedule

Ottawa, Ont.—The board of railway commissioners, in a judgment handed down, appreciated the problems set up by highway truck and water competition, but denied the railways right to cancel freight schedules with less than 30 days notice.

The railways had argued that when freight rates were lowered to meet competition on the promise of shippers that they would use the rails, the bus and water carriers promptly lowered their rates and the shippers failed to redeem their promises. They asked the right to make changes in their schedules with no more than five days' notice.

The commissioners held that the 30-day notice was statutory and could not be disturbed.

W. N. U. 1930

## Study British Markets

To Take Advantage Of Trade Agreements Reached At Conference

Ottawa, Ont.—At the coming session, parliament will likely be asked to take steps to enable Canada to better participate in the advantages offered by the trade agreements entered into at the Imperial Economic Conference. A careful study of the markets in the United Kingdom is being made by the Department of Agriculture in Ottawa. A campaign for increased hog production is one of the projects under consideration.

One of the surprises has been the low prices for live cattle in the United Kingdom. Canada shipped no cattle to Britain last week and up to the present the department has received no information of any being shipped this week. The chief reason is that Canadian domestic prices have advanced above United Kingdom prices when shipping costs are taken into consideration.

Despite the 20 per cent duty on Irish cattle, beef prices in Britain are low. Bacon is exceedingly cheap in Britain just now and in great abundance so that its consumption has materially increased. Lamb and mutton are also in great abundance.

A heavy movement of western cattle to the Ontario farms this fall is expected. The live cattle market is always the best in Britain in the spring and with so great an abundance of feed in Ontario this year, plans are being made to buy western cattle, fatten them during the winter and have them ready for export in the spring.

## Loading Wheat At Churchill

Fifth Ship Arrives At Northern Port To Load Cargo For Cardiff

Churchill, Man.—After battling gales, fog, and ice in the North Atlantic and Hudson Strait for a week the S.S. Grethel of London arrived September 7th, and 20 minutes later was loading 264,000 bushels of wheat for Cardiff.

The "Grethel" is the fifth ship to load grain here this year. She expects to discharge her cargo in Cardiff in two weeks.

Capt. Thomas Griffiths, of the Haulon Lines, said he was bothered somewhat by ice in the strait. This ship does not carry a Gyro compass. Officers said such a compass was necessary in Hudson Bay. The M. H. Lady Logan, carrying a party of government geologists of Ottawa who have been working in Chesterfield, is reported off Cape Eskimo, en route here.

## Commissioner Of Excise

Toronto Investment Banker To Succeed G. W. Taylor, Who Has Resigned

Ottawa, Ont.—Hugh D. Scully, investment banker, Toronto, will be appointed Dominion commissioner of excise. He will succeed G. W. Taylor, who has resigned.

Mr. Scully will bring to his new duties a wide experience in finance and business. For some time he was associated with the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, occupying the position of assistant secretary in that organization. He was also active in connection with the automotive industry, and since 1922 has been a member of the firm of Stewart, Scully, Company, investment bankers.

Mr. Taylor retired from the post of commissioner of excise on October 1.

## Woollen Mill Project

Scotch Firm May Establish Mill In Calgary

Calgary, Alberta.—Dr. A. Oliver, owner of two idle woollen mills at Galashiels, Scotland, has offered to dismantle one and establish it in Calgary. Alderman R. H. Weir told members of a Calgary service club.

If plans are successfully completed, Alderman Weir said, the mill would employ 700 men. He intimated, however, plans were still in an early stage.

## Had Perilous Ride

Meetings, Wyo.—Unknown to Pilot Bill Monday, Young Jerry O'Leary grabbed the tail of Monday's plane and rode aloft 1,000 feet, hanging on grimly as the ship wavered with its rear-end weight. When the pilot found out what was wrong he landed without injuring O'Leary.

## Leaders To Visit London

Singla, India.—Native leaders of British India are to visit London once again and, with the king-emperor's ministers, attempt to complete a settlement of their country's political future.

## Western Wheat Production

Estimate For This Year Places Crop At 426,513,000 Bushels

Winnipeg, Man.—The wheat fields of western Canada will produce 426,513,000 bushels of wheat this year, according to the annual estimate of grain crops compiled by the Winnipeg Free Press. Saskatchewan's production is placed at 217,602,000 bushels, Alberta's at 168,120,500 bushels, and Manitoba's at 41,090,500.

Although the Saskatchewan wheat acreage is the largest of the three, the estimated average yield in that province is lower than in the others. It is placed at 14 bushels to the acre. Estimates on coarse grain crops place the oat yield in the three provinces at 257,191,000 bushels; barley at 66,445,800 bushels; rye at 9,573,800 bushels, and flax at 3,165,500 bushels.

## Manchester Cotton Strike

Employers Have Expressed A Willingness To Arbitrate

Manchester, England.—A ray of hope appeared in the Lancashire weavers' situation when employers expressed a willingness to arbitrate.

During the meeting, lasting half an hour, the Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers Association central committee drafted its reply to the offer of Sir Henry Betterton, Minister of Labor, to sponsor a meeting with union leaders. The association said it would attend such a meeting, if invited.

A union representative commented that the action was a surprise and the employers had gone further toward settlement of the issues than was expected.

## TO INVESTIGATE SHORTAGES IN COLLEGE FUNDS

Winnipeg, Man.—Investigation by a judicial committee of facts surrounding shortages in University of Manitoba endowment funds was unofficially promised by Hon. R. A. Hoy, Minister of Education and acting premier. Mr. Hoy also stated he would recommend restoration of university funds.

"The government will undoubtedly make restitution of the funds at some time in the future," Mr. Hoy said, "but they cannot, of course, do so until after the matter has been thoroughly threshed out in the courts and by a judicial commission, if, as I understand it, it is the intention of the government to appoint such a commission to fix the ultimate responsibility for the losses."

"The matter is purely one of government policy," Mr. Hoy continued. "It is not a question for decision by any one member of the cabinet. It must await the decision of the cabinet as a whole."

The inquiry in connection with the university monies will have no bearing on the similar position of the Anglican church. This will be dealt with by church authorities. Rev. Canon S. Gould, Toronto, general secretary of the missionary society of the church of England in Canada, held a conference with His Grace Archbishop I. O. Stringer of the diocese of Rupert's Land. He will also spend some time in the west discussing the western church crisis with heads of the missionary dioceses.

## UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO CANADA RESIGNS



It is with regret that Canadians learn of the resignation of Col. MacNider, United States Ambassador to the Dominions, who will return to Washington. Col. and Mrs. MacNider have become very popular at the Canadian Capital. The Ambassador is pictured above (left) with a close-up of Mrs. MacNider.

## POPULAR REAR ADMIRAL



It is understood that Rear Admiral Evan, "Evans of the Broke" fame, is to succeed Vice Admiral H. J. Tweddie as Commander-in-Chief of the African Station of the British Navy. The popular Rear Admiral is pictured above.

## Evils Of Waste

Lord Bessborough Refers To Economic Troubles Of The World

Vancouver, B.C.—Evil of waste—waste of substance, of opportunity, and most important of all, waste of energy and human effort through lack of co-ordination—that, in the opinion of Lord Bessborough, governor-general of Canada, is the worst of all evils from which the world is suffering.

So he expressed himself in an address here recently before a gathering of city service clubs. "It is a very fashionable amusement nowadays to try to diagnose maladies from which the world is suffering. Nearly all of us fancy ourselves world doctors and like to think we could put things right if we were allowed to administer our own particular economic pill, our own financial tonic," said his excellency.

"Though we may differ about the right cure, though we are by no means unanimous about symptoms, there is one general principle on which I think we are agreed—that is: One of the worst evils we have to overcome is waste."

## Men Return To Work

C.P.R. Shop Departments, Winnipeg, Operating On Short Time

Winnipeg, Man.—Nearly 1,200 employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway's locomotive department here, returned for 12 days' work in September, in addition to the 700 men of the car department who were taken on again on September 1 to work for 21 days, according to an announcement of the company.

All men will continue to be employed on the basis of a 40-hour week and no extra help will be taken on, the announcement added. The employees of the car department worked 22 days in August, a considerable increase over the previous month, made possible by the necessity of preparing additional grain cars to take care of the large grain crop expected this year.

## Tariff Helps Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Considerable benefit to Canadian trade with Australia is seen in the tariff amendments introduced in the commonwealth budget according to the Canadian trade commissioner at Melbourne, D. H. Ross.

## Beauharnois Project

Plans Approved For Expenditure Of Fifty Million Dollars

Ottawa, Ont.—Plans for the general works of the \$50,000,000 Beauharnois project have been approved by the Dominion Government. Official announcement to this effect was made recently.

The plans given the stamp of approval include the 14-mile Beauharnois canal between Lake St. Louis and Lake St. Francis, near Montreal, which will shortly be conveyed by the company to the Dominion.

Passing of the order-in-council sanctioning the plans removes any obstacle in the way of the Beauharnois project fulfilling its contract with the Ontario Hydro commission on October 1. According to the terms of this contract the company will make 35,000 horse-power available on that date for the use of the commission.

This amount is to be increased gradually until a total of 250,000 horse-power is placed at the disposal of the Hydro authorities at the end of five years.

Signing of the agreement by the Dominion and the company for the transfer of the canal to Canada is expected to take place shortly.

## Relief For Veterans

To Be Equalized

Will Be On Same Basis As For Others

Ottawa, Ont.—Relief to war pensioners, where less than granted to civilians by municipalities, will be placed on the same relief basis as that granted by the municipalities, the department of pensions and national health announces, in confirmation of the principle announced at Calgary by the Prime Minister.

Mr. Bennett was quoted as having said that the unemployed veterans would have their pensions increased to conform with the relief rate paid by municipalities. This, the department officials explained, was technically incorrect. Not the pension rate but the relief rate would be raised, they said.

Veterans, receiving small pensions, were barred from receipt of relief and received less than other unemployed. The attention of Premier Bennett was drawn to the situation by a resolution sent him by the Winnipeg Legion command.

## UNION CABINET PLAN MAY SOLVE B.C. DIFFICULTIES

Victoria, B.C.—Premier Tolmie of British Columbia stepped out upon the traditionally treacherous ice of "union government" with the supporters of such a move confident that the footing has been made more secure by the frigid agencies of the times, and with the confident march of the National Government in England to assure them.

The premier said he would shortly issue a statement which will include a clause favoring the establishment of a union government composed of "men, who, regardless of other considerations, appear to be able to render the best service to the state," and "along the lines of the National Government in England," as the best method of meeting present conditions.

The announcement is the first break in the hazy atmosphere of political rumor that has enveloped the province for many months. Those who have stood undecided as to what would happen and what they would do when it did happen, must soon declare themselves, and the electorate will presumably have an early chance to say whether they have done well.

Though events may be expected to move rapidly, some little time will probably be necessary to clarify the situation. It is not thought that Premier Tolmie's plans are clear-cut as yet. He is conferring with W. J. Bowser, K.C., former Conservative premier, who is regarded as playing an important role in the situation. In all probability the premier will go ahead with his plans regardless of who joins or who stays out. In the ordinary course of events the legislature would be called together, the new government's programme presented, and an appeal made to the people on it.

Every possible combination of public men has been suggested as the likely nucleus of the new government, but beyond the presumption that certain members of the present government will go out, and certain Liberals will come in, forecast is futile.

## MEAGRE RESULTS OBTAINED FROM ARMS PARLEY

Newcastle, England.—Disappointment and dissatisfaction is widespread in England and other countries over the meagre results of the first six months of effort at the world disarmament conference at Geneva. Arthur Henderson, Labor leader, and president of the disarmament conference, told the Trades Union Congress here.

It was Mr. Henderson's first public announcement on disarmament since the adjournment of the Geneva conference. He said he frankly confessed the results were far from what he had expected.

A critical situation was created, he said, by Germany's demand for arms equality. The suggestion was made that Germany leave the conference, he said, because it would now be impossible to achieve success there; but this course, he added, would mean disaster.

"It would lead certainly," he said, "to a renewal and intensification of the old competitive race for armaments."

Although the results to date were not encouraging, he added, it is too early to declare the conference a failure. "I have refused to contemplate failure, and cannot do so now," he said. "There has never been a conference with a greater public opinion behind it than this."

## The Wheat Preference

Question Of Great Importance To Western Grain Growers

Ottawa, Ont.—Will the five-cent preference on Canadian wheat entering British apply only to wheat exported through Canadian ports? The question is being actively canvassed at Ottawa and there is a good deal of variation in opinion between the different departments.

The question is of importance to western grain growers, since the preference will probably come into operation early in October, before the new crop is really in the export field.

The department of national revenue, which administers the Canadian tariff, is inclined to think that any Canadian wheat proceeding to tidewater through the United States in bond will win the preference. The trade and commerce department, however, takes a different view, believing that the British Government may insist upon export through Canadian ports and in British bottoms.

The trade and commerce department points out that wheat is impossible to identify and in similar circumstances, the Canadian customs service has imposed full tariff upon Canadian goods. Lumber sent from British Columbia to Ontario through the United States has been taxed the maximum duties on the ground that nobody could tell if it was Canadian or U.S. lumber.

Just how the wheat preference will work will not be clear until the conference treaties are approved by the British Parliament, the wheat preference enacted and the regulations governing it issued.

## Population Of Vancouver

Greater Vancouver Population Now Given As 308,340

Ottawa, Ont.—Population contained within the area designated as Greater Vancouver, according to the census of 1931, is placed at 308,340. It is reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The distribution by locations is: Burnaby district municipality, 25,564; New Westminster city, 17,524; North Vancouver district municipality, 4,783; West Vancouver district municipality, 4,786; North Vancouver city, 8,510; University endowment area, 575; Vancouver city, 246,593.

## Not So Many Failures

New York.—What is described as an "astounding drop" in business failures is reported by Bradstreet's Weekly, covering the final week of August. Failures declined from 527 the preceding week to 425 for the week ended September 1. It was the smallest total for any week since November, 1931.

## Police Veterans Retires

Ottawa, Ont.—Headquarters of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police announced the retirement of Inspector Robert Humby after a long period of service. Inspector Humby served most of his time in Western Canada, and was lately stationed at Prince Albert, Sask. He had been inspector since 1914.

## Real Trail Blazers

Ocean Flights Have Done Much To Advance Aviation

Why ocean flights? They are like saying the same speech over and over. They prove nothing. They discredit aviation by the deaths they strew upon the waves and in the headlines.

So it is said. But the preponderance of effect seems to show the contrary.

Actually the trans-ocean flights—trail blazers—have advanced aviation, except such obviously foolhardy flights as the Dole Derby.

They have given courage for increasingly great aeronautical progress on land as well as on sea. The public has a short memory for the failures and tragedies and a considerably longer memory for the successes, which, moreover, register themselves automatically and permanently in terms of confidence in flying.

The reckless and incompetently planned and piloted trans-ocean flights have tended to discourage repetition. They have tended to make all pilots more careful, both for their own safety and for the good name of aviation.

Captain Mollison's east-west flight in particular has proved that a small low-powered plane of the fast variety can master the most treacherous of all routes—the North Atlantic, westbound. This will mean increased confidence in the small 'plane and prove a boon to aviation, which must depend for its universalization upon widespread use of smaller and smaller 'planes.

The flight, as its recent predecessors, notably that of Post and Gatty, has also again shown the remarkable advance in the development of instruments. Each such demonstration advertises the safety of flying.

Trans-ocean flights, finally, are valuable as instances of fortitude and of human endurance.

Salutations to Captain Mollison.

## Found Use For Mosquitoes

U.S. Health Service Raising Insects For Treatment Of Disease

Caring for the pests as if they were allies, the public health service is succeeding at Columbia, S.C., in raising mosquitoes needed for treatment of dread parasites.

Reversing traditional rough methods of mosquito handling, government scientists, co-operating with authorities of the state hospital for the insane at Columbia, have made anophelis quadrimaculatus and anophelis punctipennis, two of the species which transmit malaria, respond to kind treatment.

Coolers, fans, humidifiers and ice boxes have been set up in the Columbia mosquito laboratory and the mortality among the young is so small, that the majority of the insects used in experiments are hand-reared.

Health service officials regard the "farm" as an important stride forward in the treatment of parasites, otherwise known as softening of the brain.

## London Prefers Gas

For Street Lighting

Electricity Is Used But Not To Same Extent

London apparently still prefers gas to electricity for lighting its streets. The city of Westminster has just renewed its contract for gas street lighting for another fifteen years, and it recently has been revealed that fifty-five miles of streets in central London are gas lighted.

Electricity, of course, also is used, but not to the same extent as gas. The two systems are pretty well scrambled up. Piccadilly Circus for example, is electric, but Piccadilly itself is gas; the Mall is electric, except for the front of Buckingham Palace, which, like Pall Mall and St. James Street, is gas. The only way to determine which is which is to look at the lamp posts.

An American citizen does not need a passport for direct travel to Mexico and Canada. A certificate of identity will serve instead.



"Your cough is better today."  
"Yes, I have practised it all night."  
—Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1959

## Whiteshell Forest Reserve

Trans-Canada Highway Opens Way To A Manitoba Lakeland

Tucked away near the southeast corner of Manitoba is a holiday region of lakes, streams and forest, access to which is made easy by the opening of the Winnipeg-Kenora section of the Trans-Canada Highway. A motor run of about one hundred miles east from Winnipeg, or forty-five miles west from Kenora takes the motorist to a point on the highway that is one quarter mile south of Caddy Lake. A road has been cleared through the bush to this elongated lake which is the cross roads of canoe routes over which trips may be taken that last for a day, a week, a month or longer.

To the north of Caddy Lake, or Cross Lake as it is sometimes called, lies the Whiteshell River, which leads to Little Whiteshell, Whiteshell Lake, Crow Duck Lake and the Winnipeg River. South of Caddy Lake the highway skirts the south and west shores of West Hawk Lake, and side trips may be taken to Star and Falcon Lakes. These three lakes are worthy of mention for their beauty and scenic grandeur, but the traveller passing through the waterways north of the highway will also find much that is picturesque and interesting.

There are beaches that invite the swimmer and sun bather and cool, green depths that delight the diver. Fishing is hardly a sport, as in some of the lakes the angler's lure scarcely touches the water ere it is seized by a finny warrior. The waterways are not monotonous as there are portage trails worn smooth by the moose and deer of Indians, and waterfalls that gurgle and sparkle as if with delight in their beautiful surroundings.

Moose, deer and bear wander in the woods or drink from the streams, and game birds and songsters enliven the daylight hours, while after evening the night hawks and whip-poor-wills advertise their presence.

This region, known as the Whiteshell Forest Reserve, has been set aside by the provincial government as a permanent recreational area. Public camping grounds and subdivisions for summer homes and camps have already been laid out, and surveying for other sites is still under way. Further plans include the laying out of side roads in order that this excellent playground region may be readily accessible to the summer vacationist and to all who enjoy life out-of-doors.

## Repetition In Writing

Is Sometimes Forceful Despite Rules Of U.S. School Of Journalism

There was forwarded to this office a booklet dealing with a summer course at school of journalism in the United States. An accompanying letter stated there would be members of the staff of this paper interested in the opportunity to improve their workmanship and "advance their style."

On one page we read something of the rules followed at this school some of which appear to be thorough and proper. In one place we read this:

"Avoid repetition. Your readers have no desire to see the same word in print many times; they are not drawn to your work by much use of one word or phrase. No writer can succeed who does not school himself against the habit of repetition."

It is not possible to quarrel much with the above, and yet it is possible to present a Biblical verse which defies all the rules of this school of journalism. It is taken from Philippians 4:8—

"Finally, brethren, whatever things are true, whatever things are honest, whatever things are just, whatever things are pure, whatever things are lovely, whatever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

In that short, exhortation the word "whatever" is used six times, and the common word "things" finds an entrance to the number of seven. We have never heard it urged that it was not good writing. It is considered remarkable in its force and width of territory and its dynamic power of suggestion. We do not know of any writer today who is producing work of equal quality.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

## Inconsiderate Chemist

A medical journal reports a case of a man who became exasperated because a chemist forgot to send him medicine that would promote sleep. "Ring him up," he ordered his nurse, "and ask him if he expects me to remain awake all night waiting for that medicine."

London's bill for police protection in the last year was over \$13,000,000.

## AT WORK UP IN THE AIR



Strange as it may seem, these men are now walking on air. They are a couple of still men who are paid to walk between the tall rows of hops in the fields in Kent, England, to train the ends of the hop plants over the highest wires, which are some twenty feet in the air. For the past hundred years stiltas have been used by men in the hop fields, and it is a remarkable sight to see these men walking on the tops of long poles with the ease of a man whose feet are on terra firma.

## Time For Action

National Plan For Broadcasting Should Be Launched Soon

It would seem desirable that the Radio Commission should be named with little more delay and active steps taken to launch the national plan which has the blessing of all parties in Parliament. As the matter stands, private owners of broadcasting stations are carrying on as best they can under the suspended knife of expiration—suspended now for two or three years. They cannot be expected to spend money on improvements, on expensive programmes, and unless the situation is clarified the interests of listeners are likely to suffer.

The season of long evenings and more consistently fine radio reception is not now far distant, and if we are to enjoy the promised advantages of national broadcasting in the coming winter it is time something effective was done in the matter.—Ottawa Journal.

## Taking Surplus Wealth

Brought About Grave Financial Crisis In Great Britain

A writer in the Saturday Evening Post points out that the policy of "Soaking the Rich" in Great Britain brought about the grave financial crisis of a year ago. This policy dried up the source of surplus wealth which was taken from business and industry and used for state purposes with the result that industry had its life-blood sapped by the loss of needed capital. It is pretty difficult to convince some people of the soundness of that theory, but there can be no doubt that the more any government takes for its requirements, the less there is left to provide and stimulate employment.

Take all the experience and judgment of men over 50 out of the world and there wouldn't be enough left to run it.

A Canadian has invented a propeller for ships that has grooves cut in each blade for air to escape to reduce vibration.

## Huge Telescope For University Of Toronto

Second Largest In World Will Cost About \$500,000

Details of the erection near Richmond Hill, north Toronto, of the second largest telescope in the world, at an estimated cost of \$500,000, have been made public.

Officials of the University of Toronto to which Mrs. Jessie Dunlap is donating the David Dunlap Observatory in memory of her husband, announced that construction would start at once on the two main buildings of the plant.

On a circular platform, 800 feet above sea level, a round building 61 feet in diameter will be built to house the huge telescope, nearly all parts of which are being made in England. Larger than the one in the Dominion Government Observatory, Victoria, B.C., the telescope will be of the reflecting type and will have a mirror weighing 5,000 pounds.

The telescope building and an administration building to be erected at a cost of \$125,000, will be located in the centre of a 177-acre plot which will be known as the David Dunlap Park.

## Need More Advertising

Better Prices Might Be Obtained For Dairy Products

If milk and butter were as extensively advertised as cigarettes and autos, no producer would complain of the price, says an exchange. It's easy on the throat, it satisfies, and a person would walk a mile to get and take some. It has abundant power, pep and the perfume of health. It is the best food for the weak, and the best reducer on the market for the over-fat. It's cheap now, but price alone is a poor seller; it needs advertising.

## It Would Be Terrible

We sometimes wonder if neighbors talk about us as we talk about them. We sincerely hope they don't.

It would be terrible to know they were saying our wife dresses too young and that she must be at least 50.

## Remember The "Choker"

Starved Abomination Known To Men Quarter Century Ago

Man's style in collars has not undergone much change since the "ruff" was abolished, and he still has to endure having to swallow under the encircling band of linen on hot days, but things are not just as bad as they were.

Twenty-five years ago there was a starved abomination known as the "choker." No implement of torture was ever more aptly named. It was a straight, stand-up hard collar, without corners or wings, which jabbed him under the chin, and made him hold his head high to keep from rubbing a sore spot. It was a sort of circular saw around his neck, and if there was anything to be said in its favor, it was that it made the wearers keep their heads erect and developed a graceful, if uncomfortable carriage. It was like the clergyman's "dog collar," only sharper and fastened in front.

One of the drawbacks of the "choker" was that it had nothing to hold the tie in position. The tie used to work its way up, in that persistent manner that ties have, and one had to be careful that it did not find its way over the top of the collar, or veer around to approximately the right or left ear.

Soon after it came in fashion, William A. Lord, a New Yorker lawyer, invented a device that would keep the refractory neck-tie in its proper place. This invention was a boon to the man who suffered agonies wondering if his tie was on straight or not, but almost as soon as it came on the market the "choker" went out of existence. Mr. Lord might have made a fortune, but he remained a lawyer.

However, Mr. Lord was one of mankind's benefactors for a while, and the recording angel will surely have his good deed down in the book.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Rare Old Shards Found

Were Used By Ancient Greeks On Which To Inscribe Votes

Discovery in the ancient market place at Athens of two highly valuable sherds of pottery on which Greek citizens inscribed votes which sent Aristides and Themistocles, political and military leaders, into temporary exile twenty-four hundred years ago was affirmed here by Prof. T. Leslie Shear of the Princeton Department of Art and Archaeology, field director of the excavations at Athens now being undertaken by the American School of Classical Studies.

The sherds were found in an ancient well which had been hidden by an old shanty.

Citizens of Athens during the fifth century B.C. had the constitutional right to meet at the market place and vote to exile any one of their number. If as many as six thousand votes were cast the citizen receiving the greatest number was banished for a period of ten years without the loss of his estates.

The Themistocles ostracism was the second of its kind ever found, but the one against Aristides was the only one thus far unearthed. Ostraca had previously been discovered which were used in votes against Megacles in 497 B.C., and Xanthippos, father of Pericles, in 483 B.C.

## Peculiar Thing About Taste

Flavors Seldom Detected If Sense Of Smell Out Of

A special dessert was served at the congress of eugenics dinner in New York recently, to prove most humans cannot taste flavors. It was a small bag of candies, including peppermint, wintergreen, clove, violet, licorice, lemon, orange, grape and lime.

A card instructed the diners to hold their noses while sampling these candies. No vote was taken. At the Carnegie Institution it is found few or none get any flavor when the sense of smell is cut off.

## The Indispensable Zipper

All Mitlady has to do now to change from lounging pajamas to formal evening gown is to zip. A style show exhibited pajamas with a zipper device, which, when pulled, closes the trousers legs so that the garment becomes an evening frock with full circular skirt. The zipper is fastened inside the seam, out of sight. A lace cap completes the outfit.

## Two Girl Steepjacks

Juanita and Beatrice Wilson, fourteen and twelve years old, respectively, are perhaps the world's youngest women steepjacks. Both girls take active part in helping their father, George E. Wilson, steepjack and dream as he works about the heights of various Fort Worth buildings.

## Canada Has Lots Of Space

Average Of Square Mile For Every Three Persons

The recent Canadian census returns show that the Dominion has a population of about the same size as that of the New York metropolitan area—10,376,786, as compared with 10,901,424. Here we have the two extremes, Canada has a land area of more than three and a half million square miles, an average of a whole square mile for every three persons. The metropolitan area, with only 2,514 square miles of land, can allow only a sixth of an acre to each inhabitant.

There are a few spaces on the face of the globe occupied by civilized man that are still more meagerly settled than Canada—Iceland, Greenland, Mongolia, South Australia, Queensland and the Falkland Islands among them. The Dominion, with a domain larger than the United States (exclusive of our possessions), has a population no greater than is gathered in and about one of our cities. All our economic problems would seem simple if our ten millions could be spread over such boundless areas as stretched away toward the west along the lines of latitude for our forefathers.

With man's continuing conquest of heat and cold there will be a movement northward and southward widening the zone of habitability. More especially do the unoccupied regions to the north invite to adventure and to recreation. They may yet be the salvation of a congested civilization of the temperate zone, helping it to keep in health and to recruit men of the sturdy pioneer type for its own difficult tasks of social and political life in a democracy.—New York Times.

## Ancient Church At Tiberias

Spot Where Jesus Multiplied Loaves And Fishes To Feed Multitude

Church archaeologists believe they have found at Tiberias, on the Sea of Galilee, the spot where Jesus multiplied five loaves and two fishes to feed a multitude.

According to tradition a church was built at the scene of the miracle and church ruins have been uncovered by a German Oriental Institute at Jerusalem.

In an article to be published in the Illustrazione Vaticana, a Jesuit, Father Chrysologus Spillmann, announces that the discovery corresponds to all known religious history.

Mosaics in the ruins depict seafarers, sea birds, plants and lotus flowers, while behind the altar are shown loaves of bread and two fishes beside a sort of basket, presumably referring to the baskets in which Christ told his disciples to gather the remnants of food after the multitude had been fed.

## Initials On Pencils

Indicate Hardness Or Softness Of Lead They Contain

The initials H.B., H.H., B.B., and so on, seen on pencils, indicate the nature of the lead they contain. It stands for hard, meaning the clay; B for black—soft—meaning the graphite used in the making of lead pencils. An H.B. (hard black), pencil is really the standard by which other pencils are graded. Harder pencils will be marked H.H., H.H.H. and so on, according to their degree of hardness, while softer pencils will similarly be marked with B's. The more clay there is in the mixture, the harder the pencil.

## It All Depends

When a young man says, "I'll take that matter up with the directors," he may have been with his firm as long as a week.

When he says, "Now my experience in cases of this kind has been . . ." he has been there longer—maybe six months.

But when he says, "I dunno, but I'll ask the old man," he's probably an old-timer then and the boss thinks the world of him.



"That girl opposite us looks as if she were born in China."  
"How is that?" "I am interested, as she is my sister."  
"She—she has such small feet." —Vart Hem, Stockholm.

## FANCIFUL FABLES



8 25



## "DO I DREAD MY NEXT BIRTHDAY?"

NO!" says  
Anita Stewart



## "I'm 29"

says Anita Stewart, charming screen star. "I'm often asked if I dread my next birthday. I'm glad to say I don't. Nowadays it's possible for a woman to grow even more charming as the years go by. No one needs to look old who is willing to take regular, sensible care of her complexion."

Anita Stewart is only one of countless lovely actresses who use Lux Toilet Soap. In Hollywood, actually nine out of ten stars guard their complexions with this fragrant white soap. It has been made official for dressing rooms in all the great film studios.

Buy several cakes today to care for your skin—at only 10¢ a cake!

## THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

—BY—  
MARGARET PEDLER  
Author of  
"The Splendid Folly," "The Herald of Far East,"  
Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XXXI.—Continued.

A brief silence followed this announcement. Blaise was thinking concentratedly. So Madame de Varigny, despite her French name and her French mannerisms, was an Italian! He might have guessed it. The possibility ever definitely presented itself to him—guessed it from those broad, high cheek bones, those liquid, southern-dark eyes, and the coarse, blue-black hair. Yet, except for one fleeting moment at Montavan, the idea had never occurred to him, and it had then been swiftly dissipated by Jean's explanation that the impressive-looking Cleopatra was the Comtesse de Varigny and her chaperon for the time being.

Italian! Blaise felt more convinced than ever now that Madame de Varigny's visit portended unpleasant developments. Something, a voice from the past, was about to break stridently on the peaceful present. He braced himself to meet the encounter whatever might be coming. Vaguely he foresaw some kind of blackmail, and he thanked Heaven for Jean's absolute understanding and complete knowledge of the past and of all that appertained to his first unhappy marriage. There would be little foothold here for an attempt at blackmail, however skillfully worked, he reflected grimly.

He therefore responded civilly to Madame de Varigny's statement, apparently accepting it at its mere face value.

"I am surprised," he told her. "You have altogether the air of a Parisian." The Countess smiled.

"Oh, I had a French grandmother," she returned carelessly. "Also, I have lived much in Paris."

"Ah! that explains it," replied Tormarin, leaning back in his chair as though satisfied. "It's the influence of environment and heredity, I expect."

He was fencing carefully, waiting for the woman to show her hand. "I have also Corsican blood in my veins," pursued Madame de Varigny.

Then, as Tormarin made no answer, she leaned forward and said intently: "Do you know the characteristic of the Corsicans, Monsieur Tor-ma-rin? They never forget—nevaire!" her foreign accent increasing, as usual, with emotion of any kind. "The Corsicans always repay."

"Yes? And you have something to repay? Is that it?"

"Yes, I have something to repay."

"A revenge, in fact?"

She shook her head.

"No, I do not call it revenge. It is punishment—the just punishment earned by the man who married Nesta Freyne and brought her in return nothing but misery."

Tormarin rose abruptly.

"What have the affairs of Nesta Freyne to do with you?" he asked sternly. "As you are obviously aware, she was my wife. And I do not propose to discuss private personal matters with an entire stranger." He moved towards the door. "I think our interview can very well terminate at that. I do not wish to forget that I am your host."

"You are more than that," said Madame de Varigny suavely. "You are my brother-in-law."

"What?" Tormarin swung round and faced her.

"Yes," the suavity was gone now, replaced by a curious deadly precision of utterance, enhanced by the foreign rendering of syllable value. "I am—or was, until my marriage—Margherita Valdi. I am Nesta's sister."

Tormarin regarded her steadily.

"In that case," he said, "I will hear what you have to say. Though I don't think," he added, "that any good can come of raking up the past. It is better—forgotten."

"Forgotten?" Madame de Varigny seized upon the unlucky word. "Yes—it may be easy enough for you to forget—you who took Nesta's young, beautiful life and crushed it; you who came like a thief and stole from me the one creature in the whole world whom I love—my bambina, my little sister. Oh, yes!" her voice rose passionately—"easy enough when there is another woman—a new love—with whom you think to start your life all over again! But tell you, you shall not! There shall be no new beginning for you—no marriage with this Jean Peterson to whom you are now fiancé. I forbid it!"

Blaise stemmed the torrent of her speech with an authoritative gesture.

"May I ask how the news of my engagement reached you?" he asked, his cool, dispassionate question falling like a hailstone dropped into some moister stream of lava.

"Oh, I have kept watch. I have the means with an authoritative gesture. I have the means with an authoritative gesture. I have the means with an authoritative gesture."

"I really curious to know why my affairs should be of such surpassing interest to you. My engagement, for instance—how did you hear of it?"

"Oh, that was easy!"—contemptuously. "There was another man who loved your Mees Peterson—this Monsieur Burke. I used him. I knew he was afraid that you might win her, and I told him that if ever you became engaged he must come and tell me, and I would show him how to make sure that you should never marry her. Oh! That was very simple!"

"I'm afraid you promised more than you can hope to perform. I grant that you have every reason to dislike me—hate me, if you will. I acknowledge, too, that I was to blame, miserably to blame, for Nesta's unhappiness—as much in fault as she herself. But there is nothing gained at this late hour by apportioning the blame. We have made bad mistakes—and we have each had to pay the price."

"Yours has been a very light price—comparatively," she commented with intense bitterness.

"Do you think not?"

Something in the quiet, still utterance of the brief question brought her glance away, curiously, back to his face. It was as though, behind those short words, she could feel the intolerable pressure of years of endurance. For a moment she seemed to waver, then as though she had deliberately pushed the impression aside, she laughed disagreeably.

"Too light to satisfy her sister, at any rate."

Tormarin froze.

"It is fortunate, then, that my ultimate fate does not lie in your hands," he observed.

"But that is just where it does lie—in the palm of my hand—there!" She flung out one shapely hand, palm upward, and pointed to it with the other.

"And now—see—I close my hand—so! . . . And this beautiful marriage of you who have dreamed, your marriage with Mees Peterson—it does not take place!"

"Are you mad?" asked Blaise contemptuously, experiencing all an Englishman's distaste for this display of unforced drama.

She shook her head.

"No," she said quietly. "I am not mad."

The air of theatricality seemed to fall suddenly away from her, leaving her a stern and sombre figure, invested with an intrinsic atmosphere of tragedy, filled with one sentiment only—the thirst for vengeance.

"No, I am not mad. I am telling you the truth. You can never marry Jean Peterson, because Nesta—your wife—still lives."

Tormarin fell back a pace. For one moment he believed the woman had gone genuinely mad—that by dint of long brooding upon how she might most effectively punish the Englishman whom she had never forgiven for marrying her sister, she had evolved from a half-crazed mind the belief that Nesta still lived and that thus she would be able to prevent his marriage with any other woman.

And then, looking into those seeming soft brown eyes with the granite hardness in their depths, he could see the light of reason burning steadily within them.

Madame de Varigny was quite sane, as sane as he was himself. And if so

A great fear came upon him—the fear of a man who dimly senses the approach of some appalling danger and knows that it will find him utterly defenceless.

"Do you know what you are saying?" he demanded, his voice roughened and uneven.

"Yes, I know. Nesta is alive," she repeated simply.

"Alive?"

The word was wrong from him, hardly more than a hoarse whisper of sound. He swung round upon her violently.

"But you yourself wrote and told me of her death?" She nodded placidly.

"Yes, I wrote a lie."

"But the official information? We had that, too, later, from the French police, confirming your account. You had better be careful about what you are telling me," he added sternly. "Lies won't answer, now."

"The need for lying is past," she answered with the most absolute candour. "The French police wrote quite truthfully all they knew. They had found the body of a suicide, whom I identified as my sister. To strengthen matters I bribed someone I knew also to identify the dead girl as Nesta. She was a married woman, too, the poor little dead one! So it was quite simple. And I took Nesta home to Chateau Varigny. I had married by then. But she had learned of my marriage through friends in Italy and wrote to me from there, telling me of her misery with you and begging me to succour her. So I went to Italy and brought her back with me to Varigny. Then I planned that you should believe her dead. It was all very simple," she repeated complacently.

"But what was your object in all this? Why did you scheme to keep me in ignorance? What was your purpose?"

"Why?" Her voice deepened suddenly, the placid satisfaction with which she had narrated the carrying out of her plan disappearing from it completely. "Why? I did it to punish you—first for stealing my Nesta from me and then because, after you had stolen her, you brought her nothing but misery and heart-break. She was so young—so young! And you, with your hideous temper and your cold, formal English ways—you broke her heart, you crushed her!"

"She was old enough to coquette with every man she met," came grimly between Tormarin's teeth. "No husband—English or Italian, least of all Italian—would have endured her conduct."

"She would not have played with other men if you had loved her. She was all fire. And you—you were like a wet log that will not burn!" She gestured fiercely. "You never loved her! It was in a moment of passion—of desire that you married her!"

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Just Right for Cigarettes!

Made of selected Virginia tobaccos . . . blended to produce a cool, sweet, fragrant cigarette and one that is more easily rolled. This tobacco has always sold on its merits.

**OGDEN'S**  
FINE CUT  
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Your pipe knows Ogden's cut plug.

## Big Police Campaign

Scotland Yard Wages War On Highway Robbers

Moving with military precision, Scotland Yard recently began the biggest police campaign on record to crush the modern outlaw counterparts of England's most notorious highway robber, Dick Turpin.

Designed to end an alarming wave of road-side holdups which were believed to have been increased by arrival of gangster deportees from the United States, the police flying squad closed all approaches to London, stopped and inspected thousands of automobiles and placed a wide area under rigid supervision.

The operations, directed by Lord Trenchard, were on an unprecedented scale but public opinion backed the police action because of many bold robberies on the King's highway in the last two months.

In contrast to the blunderbuss and steel of the original Dick Turpin who terrorized the highways 200 years ago, the modern bandits have fast automobiles and many pistols. The British police are not armed, but there have been many demands by the public lately that they be provided with pistols.

The declaration of active war by Scotland Yard coincided with the arrival of a group of British gunmen who had been expelled from America. About 1,500 police combed the streets and roads.

But the intolerable suffering which had suddenly lined his face and rimmed his mouth with tiny beads of sweat was meat and drink to her. She gloried in it. This was her hour of triumph after the long years of waiting.

She smiled at him blandly.

"I think I have behaved very well," she pursued. "I might have waited till you were actually married. But I have no wish to punish the little Jean. She, at least, is 'on the square,' as you say—though it would have been revenge my Nesta well had I waited. You ruined Nesta's life; I could have ruined the life of the woman you love. I did think of it. Ah! You would have suffered then, knowing that the Jean you worshipped was neither wife nor maid, but a—"

"Be silent, woman!" (To Be Continued.)

British workmanship is rarely surpassed by that of other nations. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Take Your Choice

A London dispatch the other day remarked that the name "sirlon" comes from the fact that a British king once knighted a loin of beef, making it "Sir Loin." The dictionaries unhappily have a less romantic story. They say "sirlon" is derived from the old French "sur" meaning "upon" and "longe" meaning "loin."

French Writer Comes To Canada

Jean Allouche, French Journalist and author of several articles dealing with Canada, is on his way to British Columbia, where he will devote some time to gathering literary material.

Did a wife invent the trouser hanger? It turns the pockets upside down!

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator to drive out the parasites.

Three Good, Healthy Reasons for Praise

"I have three good, healthy reasons for singing the praises of BABY'S OWN TABLETS—two lovely boys and a girl, all of whom have been greatly benefited by the Tablets during babyhood," writes Mrs. Judson Millett, Mosher, N.B.

"If more BABY'S OWN TABLETS were used there would be fewer sick babies," writes Mrs. Lewis Weldon, Moncton, N.B.

"I would not be without BABY'S OWN DR. WILLIAMS' BABY'S OWN TABLETS"

More than 1,250,000 packages were sold in 1931.

Make and Keep Children Well—As Mothers Know

DIAMONDS owned by U.S. citizens are valued at more than \$4,000,000.

## Little Helps For This Week

"To believe in Christ is initial faith; to receive Him is appropriating faith; to understand Him is intelligent faith; to assimilate Him is active faith."—Cornelius Woolfkin.

Helping others to the Bread of Life. These four lines by Frances Holmstrom finely express what must be the deep longing of every sincere follower of the Christ:

These were my heaven; to be great enough To take into my soul the truth I see, And then to turn and break the bread thereof To feed the hunger of humanity.

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W. N. U. 1939

## Real Trail Blazers

Ocean Flights Have Done Much To Advance Aviation

Why ocean flights? They are like saying the same speech over and over. They prove nothing. They discredit aviation by the deaths they strewn up on the waves and in the headlines.

So it is said. But the preponderance of effect seems to show the contrary.

Actually the trans-ocean flights—trail blazers—have advanced aviation, except such obviously foolhardy flights as the Dole Derby.

They have given courage for increasingly great aeronautical progress on land as well as on sea. The public has a short memory for the failures and tragedies and a considerably longer memory for the successes, which, moreover, register themselves subconsciously and permanently in terms of confidence in flying.

The reckless and incompetently planned and piloted trans-ocean flights have tended to discourage repetition. They have tended to make all pilots more careful, both for their own safety and for the good name of aviation.

Captain Mollison's east-west flight in particular has proved that a small low-powered plane of the taxi variety can master the most treacherous of all routes—the North Atlantic, westbound. This will mean increased confidence in the small plane and prove a boon to aviation, which must depend for its universalization upon widespread use of smaller and smaller planes.

The flight, as its recent predecessors, notably that of Post and Gatty, has also again shown the remarkable advance in the development of instruments. Each such demonstration advertises the safety of flying.

Trans-ocean flights, finally, are valuable as instances of fortitude and of human endurance.

Salutations to Captain Mollison.

## Found Use For Mosquitoes

U.S. Health Service Raising Insects For Treatment Of Disease

Caring for the pests as if they were ailing babies, the public health service is succeeding at Columbia, S.C., in raising mosquitoes needed for treatment of dread parasites.

Reversing traditional rough methods of mosquito handling, government scientists, co-operating with authorities of the state hospital for the insane at Columbia, have made anophelines quadrinaculatus and anophelines punctipennis, two of the species which transmit malaria, respond to kind treatment.

Coolers, fans, humidifiers and ice boxes have been set up in the Columbia mosquito laboratory and the mortality among the young is so small, that the majority of the insects used in experiments are hand-reared.

Health service officials regard the "farm" as an important stride forward in the treatment of parasites, otherwise known as softening of the brain.

## London Prefers Gas For Street Lighting

Electricity Is Used But Not To Same Extent

London apparently still prefers gas to electricity for lighting its streets. The city of Westminster has just renewed its contract for gas street lighting for another fifteen years, and it recently has been revealed that fifty-five miles of streets in central London are gas lighted.

Electricity, of course, also is used, but not to the same extent as gas. The two systems are pretty well scrambled up. Piccadilly Circus for example, is electric, but Piccadilly itself is gas; the Mall is electric, except for the front of Buckingham Palace, which, like Pall Mall and St. James Street, is gas. The only way to determine which is which is to look at the lamp posts.

An American citizen does not need a passport for direct travel to Mexico and Canada. A certificate of identity will serve instead.



"Your cough is better today."  
"Yes, I have practised it all night."  
—Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1959

## Whiteshell Forest Reserve

Trans-Canada Highway Opens Way To a Manitoba Lakeside

Tucked away near the southeast corner of Manitoba is a holiday region of lakes, streams and forest, access to which is made easy by the opening of the Winnipeg-Kenora section of the Trans-Canada Highway. A motor run of about one hundred miles east from Winnipeg, or forty-five miles west from Kenora takes the motorist to a point on the highway that is one quarter mile south of Cuddy Lake. A road has been cleared through the bush to this elongated lake which is the cross roads of canoe routes over which trips may be taken that last for a day, a week, a month or longer.

To the north of Cuddy Lake, or Cross Lake as it is sometimes called, lies the Whiteshell River, which leads to Little Whiteshell, Whiteshell Lake, Crow Duck Lake and the Winnipeg River. South of Cuddy Lake the highway skirts the south and west shores of West Hawk Lake, and side trips may be taken to Star and Falcon Lakes. These three lakes are worthy of mention for their beauty and scenic grandeur, but the traveller passing through the waterways north of the highway will also find much that is picturesque and interesting.

There are beaches that invite the swimmer and sun bather and cool, green depths that delight the diver. Fishing is hardly a sport, as in some of the lakes the angler's lure scarcely touches the water ere it is seized by a fish. The waterways are not monotonous as there are portage trails run smooth by the moss-covered feet of Indians, and waterfalls that gurgle and sparkle as if with delight in their beautiful surroundings. Moose, deer and bear wander in the woods or drink from the streams, and game birds and songsters enliven the daylight hours, while after evening the nightbirds and whiff-poor-wills advertise their presence.

This region, known as the Whiteshell Forest Reserve, has been set aside by the provincial government as a permanent recreational area. Public camping grounds and subdivisions for summer homes and camps have already been laid out, and surveying for other sites is still under way. Further plans include the laying out of side roads in order that this excellent playground region may be readily accessible to the summer vacationist and to all who enjoy life out-of-doors.

## Repetition In Writing

Is Sometimes Forceful Despite Rules Of U.S. School Of Journalism

There was forwarded to this office a booklet dealing with a summer course at a school of journalism in United States. An accompanying letter stated there would be members of the staff of this paper interested in the opportunity to improve their workmanship and "advance their style."

On one page we read something of the rules followed at this school some of which appear to be thorough and proper. In one place we read this:

"Avoid repetition. Your readers have no desire to see the same word in print many times; they are not drawn to your work by much use of one word or phrase. No writer can succeed who does not school himself against the habit of repetition."

It is not possible to quarrel much with the above, and yet it is possible to present a Biblical verse which defies all the rules of this school of journalism. It is taken from Philippians 4:8—

"Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

In that short, exhortation the word whatsoever is used six times, and the common word "things" finds an entrance to the number of seven. We have never heard it urged that it was not good writing. It is considered remarkable in its force and width of territory and its dynamic power of suggestion. We do not know of any writer today who is producing work of equal quality.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

## Inconsiderate Chemist

A medical journal reports a case of a man who became exasperated because a chemist forgot to send him medicine that would promote sleep. "Ring him up," he ordered his nurse, "and ask him if he expects me to remain awake all night waiting for that medicine."

London's bill for police protection in the last year was over \$13,000,000.

## AT WORK UP IN THE AIR



Strange as it may seem, these men are now walking on air. They are a couple of stiff men who are paid to walk between the tall rows of hops in the fields in Kent, England, to train the ends of the hop plants over the highest wires, which are some twenty feet in the air. For the past hundred years stilts have been used by men in the hop fields, and it is a remarkable sight to see these men walking on the tops of long poles with the ease of a man whose feet are on terra firma.

## Time For Action

National Plan For Broadcasting Should Be Launched Soon

It would seem desirable that the Radio Commission should be named with little more delay and active steps taken to launch the national plan which has the blessing of all parties in Parliament. As the matter stands, private owners of broadcasting stations are carrying on as best they can under the suspended knife of expropriation—suspended now for two or three years. They cannot be expected to spend money on improvements, on expensive programmes, and unless the situation is clarified the interests of listeners are likely to suffer.

The season of long evenings and more consistently fine radio reception is not now far distant, and if we are to enjoy the promised advantages of national broadcasting in the coming winter it is time something effective was done in the matter.—Ottawa Journal.

## Taking Surplus Wealth

Brought About Grave Financial Crisis In Great Britain

A writer in the Saturday Evening Post points out that the policy of "Soaking the Rich" in Great Britain brought about the grave financial crisis of a year ago. This policy dried up the source of surplus wealth which was taken from business and industry and used for state purposes with the result that industry had its life-blood sapped by the loss of needed capital. It is pretty difficult to convince some people of the soundness of that theory, but there can be no doubt that the more any government takes for its requirements, the less there is left to provide and stimulate employment.

Take all the experience and judgment of men over 50 out of the world and there wouldn't be enough left to run it.

A Canadian has invented a propeller for ships that has grooves cut in each blade for air to escape to reduce vibration.

## Huge Telescope For University Of Toronto

Second Largest In World Will Cost About \$500,000

Details of the erection near Richmond Hill, north Toronto, of the second largest telescope in the world, at an estimated cost of \$500,000, have been made public.

Officials of the University of Toronto to which Mrs. Jessie Dunlop is donating the David Dunlop Observatory in memory of her husband, announced that construction would start at once on the two main buildings of the plant.

On a circular platform, 800 feet above sea level, a round building 61 feet in diameter will be built to house the huge telescope, nearly all parts of which are being made in England. Larger than the one in the Dominion Government Observatory, Victoria, B.C., the telescope will be of the reflecting type and will have a mirror weighing 5,000 pounds.

The telescope building and an administration building to be erected at the cost of \$125,000, will be located in the centre of a 177-acre plot which will be known as the David Dunlop Park.

## Need More Advertising

Better Prices Might Be Obtained For Dairy Products

If milk and butter were as extensively advertised as cigarettes and autos, no producer would complain of the price, says an exchange. It's easy on the throat, it satisfies, and a person would walk a mile to get and take some. It has abundant power, pep and the perfume of health. It is the best food for the weak, and the best reducer on the market for the over-fat. It's cheap now, but price alone is a poor seller; it needs advertising.

## It Would Be Terrible

We sometimes wonder if neighbors talk about us as we talk about them. We sincerely hope they don't.

It would be terrible to know they were saying our wife dresses too young and that she must be at least 50.

## Remember The "Choker"

Starved Abomination Known To Men Quarter Century Ago

Man's style in collars has not undergone much change since the "ruff" was abolished, and he still has to endure having to sweater under the encircling band of linen on hot days, but things are not just as bad as they were.

Twenty-five years ago there was a starved abomination known as the "choker." No implement of torture was ever more aptly named. It was a straight, stand-up hard collar, without corners or wings, which jabbed him under the chin, and made him hold his head high to keep from rubbing a sore spot. It was a sort of circular saw around his neck, and if there was anything to be said in its favor, it was that it made the wearers keep their heads erect and developed a graceful, if uncomfortable carriage. It was like the clergyman's "dog collar," only sharper and fastened in front.

One of the drawbacks of the "choker" was that it had nothing to hold the tie in position. The tie used to work its way up, in that persistent manner that ties have, and one had to be careful that it did not find its way over the top of the collar, or veer around to approximately the right or left ear.

Soon after it came in fashion, William A. Lord, a New Yorker lawyer, invented a device that would keep the refractory neck-tie in its proper place. This invention was a boon to the man who suffered agonies wondering if his tie was on straight or not, but almost as soon as it came on the market the "choker" went out of existence. Mr. Lord might have made a fortune, but he remained a lawyer.

However, Mr. Lord was one of mankind's benefactors for a while, and the recording angel will surely have his good deed down in the book.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Rare Old Shards Found

Were Used By Ancient Greeks On Which To Inscribe Votes

Discovery in the ancient market place at Athens of two highly valuable sherds of pottery on which Greek citizens inscribed votes which sent Aristides and Themistocles, political and military leaders, into temporary exile twenty-four hundred years ago was affirmed here by Prof. T. Leslie Shear of the Princeton Department of Art and Archaeology, field director of the excavations at Athens now being undertaken by the American School of Classical Studies.

The sherds were found in an ancient vault which had been hidden by an old shanty.

Citizens of Athens during the fifth century B.C., had the constitutional right to meet at the market place and vote to exile any one of their number. If as many as six thousand votes were cast the citizen receiving the greatest number was banished for a period of ten years without the loss of his estates.

The Themistocles ostraca is the second of its kind ever found, but the one against Aristides is the only one thus far unearthed. Ostraca had previously been discovered which were used in votes against Megacles in 497 B.C., and Xanthippos, father of Pericles, in 483 B.C.

## Peculiar Thing About Taste

Flavors Seldom Detected If Served At Small Cut Off

A special dessert set at the congress of eugenics dinner in New York recently, to prove most humans cannot taste flavors. It was a small bag of candies, including peppermint, wintergreen, clove, violet, licorice, lemon, orange, grape and lime.

A card instructed the diners to hold their noses while sampling these candies. No vote was taken. At the Carnegie Institution it is found few or none get any flavor when the sense of smell is cut off.

## The Indispensable Zipper

All Milady has to do now to change from lounging pajamas to formal evening gown is to zip. A style show exhibited pajamas with a zipper device, which, when pulled, closes the trousers legs so that the garment becomes an evening frock with full circular skirt. The zipper is fastened inside the seam, out of sight. A lace cap completes the outfit.

## Two Girl Steepjacks

Juanita and Beatrice Wilson, fourteen and twelve years old, respectively, are perhaps the world's youngest women steepjacks. Both girls take active part in helping their father, George E. Wilson, steepjack and fireman, as he works about the heights of various Fort Worth buildings.

## Canada Has Lots Of Space

Average Of Square Mile For Every Three Persons

The recent Canadian census returns show that the Dominion has a population of about the same size as that of the New York metropolitan area—10,376,786, as compared with 10,901,424. Here we have the two extremes, Canada has a land area of more than three and a half million square miles, an average of a whole square mile for every three persons. The metropolitan area, with only 2,514 square miles of land, can allow only a sixth of an acre to each inhabitant.

There are a few spaces on the face of the globe occupied by civilized man that are still more meagerly settled than Canada—Iceland, Greenland, Mongolia, South Australia, Queensland and the Falkland Islands among them. The Dominion, with a domain larger than the United States (exclusive of our possessions), has a population no greater than is gathered in and about one of our cities. All our economic problems would seem simple if our ten millions could be spread over such boundless area as stretched away toward the west along the lines of latitude for our forefathers.

With man's continuing conquest of heat and cold there will be a movement northward and southward widening the zone of habitability. More especially do the uncultured regions to the north invite to adventure and to recreation. They may yet be the salvation of a congested civilization of the temper zone, helping it to keep in health and to recruit men of the sturdy pioneer type for its own difficult tasks of social and political life in a democracy.—New York Times.

## Ancient Church At Tiberias

Spot Where Jesus Multiplied Loaves And Fishes To Feed Multitude

Church archaeologists believe they have found the Tiberias, on the Sea of Galilee, the spot where Jesus multiplied five loaves and two fishes to feed a multitude.

According to tradition a church was built at the scene of the miracle and church ruins have been uncovered by a German Oriental Institute at Jerusalem.

In an article to be published in the Illustration Vatikanica, a Jesuit, Father Chrysostomus Spiliucci, announces that the discovery corresponds to all known religious history.

Mosaics in the ruins depict serpents, sea birds, plants and lotus flowers, while behind the altar are shown loaves of bread and two fishes beside a sort of basket, presumably referring to the baskets in which Christ told his disciples to gather the remains of food after the multitude had been fed.

## Initials On Pencils

Indicate Hardness Or Softness Of Lead They Contain

The initials H.B., H.H., B.B., and so on, seen on pencils, indicate the nature of the lead they contain. H stands for hard, meaning the clay; B for black—or soft—meaning the graphite used in the making of lead for pencils. An H.B. (hard black), pencil is really the standard by which other pencils are graded. Harder pencils will be marked H.H., H.H.H. and so on, according to their degree of hardness, while softer pencils will similarly be marked with B's. The more clay there is in the mixture, the harder the pencil.

## It All Depends

When a young man says, "I'll take that matter up with the directors," he may have been with his firm as long as a week.

When he says, "Now my experience in cases of this kind has been . . ." he has been there longer—maybe six months.

But when he says, "I dunno, but I'll ask the old man," he is probably an old-timer there, and the boss thinks the world of him.



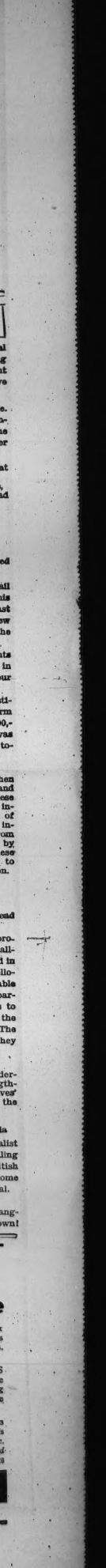
"That girl opposite us looks as if she were born in China."  
"How is that? I am interested, as she is my sister."  
"She—she has such small feet!"  
—Vart Hen, Stockholm.

## FANCIFUL FABLES



825





## Fall Merchandise !

You will find it pays to read our Fall Advertising closely. For clean, dependable Merchandise that is essential in Alberta weather. All ready here that you may examine it, and get your proper size without delay. We would be glad to have you compare our price with the price of the same Merchandise where ever sold.

### Men's Windbreakers

Men's double duty Suede Cloth Windbreakers are light, windproof and durable. Have a full elastic bottom, good roomy shoulders and sleeves; two-button adjustable cuffs. Popular Brown Tan Shade.

SPECIALLY PRICED - \$2.25

### Men's Monarch Special



SPECIAL - \$5.00

### Girls' Monarch Made Hose

A lovely hose by Monarch, for school or better wear. In a lovely Marl shade, and 2 in 1 rib. Made for warmth and wear. 80 70 Fine Botany Yarn, combined with 20 90 Egyptian Cotton for added wear and strength. Size 7-9.

SPECIAL - 49c

### All Wool Motor Rugs

Use them for the car or they make a dandy bed throw. Heavy all wool Blanket Rug, in nice quilt distinctive plaid designs. Size 58x68. Nicely fringed.

SPECIAL - \$3.95

### Boys' Shirts

For school or play—Boys' Suede Cloth Shirts, very nicely made in shades of grey or tan. Size 12-14. They are warm and serviceable.

SPECIAL - 85c

### Men's Mackinaw Windbreakers

Neat Blue Windbreakers, in heavy 40 oz. all wool Mackinaw. Neatly made with a classy close button collar. Elastic back, and they are warm. All sizes. SPECIALLY PRICED - \$3.95

## Super-Value Groceries

APPLES—Heavy pack B.C. cases.

This popular apple, per case .....\$1.45

JAM—Famous "Argood" Brand, 4 lb. tins. Strawberry or Blackberry. Per tin .....48c

COFFEE—Camel Coffee—a good Coffee. 3 lbs. for .....85c

MALKIN'S TEA—Malkin's Best is delicious in the cup. 2 lbs. for .....89c

CANNED CORN—No. 1 Size cans Ontario sweet corn. 4 tins for .....25c

BLUE WILLOW COFFEE—1 lb. tins, packed in Alberta and a truly good Coffee. Per lb. tin .....50c

### SATURDAY AND MONDAY EXTRA SPECIAL

2 tins Malkin's Fancy Pilchards, 1 tin Malkin's Extra Choice Salmon.....29c

## J. C. McFarland Co.

Irma, Alberta

## WAIT FOR

## The Rawleigh Man

We have Several New Pure Fruit Drinks for Home Made Cold Drinks.

And a Full Line of—  
EXTRACTS, FOOD PRODUCTS  
AND SPICES.

GET YOUR INSECT EXTERMINATOR NOW!

O. A. Lovig, Irma.

## Percentage of Grain to Straw Is Very Low This Year in Bruce District

Bruce, Sept. 20th.

Threshing and the crop out-turn are the main topics of interest at present. Wheat yields are disappointing, the percentage of grain to straw is lower than usual. This is, to some extent, compensated by the improved grade. Much of the wheat is grading number one straight, with the balance going two and three. The general run seems to be from ten to twenty bushels to the acre but some crops on summer-fallow are reported to be yielding 30 and 35 bushels.

Reward wheat promised well last year and led to a larger acreage being sown. Reports on Reward vary. One farmer says his was only half of Marquis and adds, "No more Reward for me." Others report a higher yield than Marquis, and all are agreed that the quality is high. Number one is expected for all Reward cut at the right time.

About 50 per cent of the grain was pounded out before the bad weather over the week-end. The exceptionally good weather was only interfered with by high winds. The thirty-mile-an-hour gale last Wednesday caused all machines to shut down, and Saturday afternoon most of the busy rigs quit for the same reason.

On Wednesday morning while threshing at Mike Minchau's place, Lawrence Balbitz had his rack make a noise like an aeroplane and leave the wagon. It rolled across the stubble, impelled by the wind, went into a tail-spin, and came to rest by the first convenient fence. Lawrence, not caring to take up aviation, like a good engineer, jumped at the critical moment. Lawrence is therefore still in good health, but the same cannot be said of the hurdle rack.

Our love of truth will not let us exaggerate. It is a sober fact that one day recently an old-timer of our fair town made a hurried exit from a Bruce home accompanied by a couple of dozen "chickens-not-yet." Oh, what a lovely meal!

This is no statement to insinuate that the gentleman was followed by the eggs. Rather, let it be said that some of them preceded him. Presumably those which missed the target. Solicitous inquirers failed to get a lucid explanation of the incident and even our ardent newshound got no more than a knowing smile for her pains. We feel certain there is a lady in the case. All the world wonders.

The quarterly meeting of the Free Methodist Church was held last Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Elder H. E. Luck was a visitor for the occasion.

And the school man's horse ran away from Bruce one fine evening not so long ago; at least, so we have been told. All wrong! He merely backed up—a habit with which he has been afflicted for the past twenty years. On this occasion he overrode his stuff and backed up for a full mile before he remembered that it just wasn't done. Another "True Story" run to earth!

## Ladies' Aid Appt. Officials for Bazaar

The September meeting of the Ladies' Aid was held at the home of Mrs. Frickeleton on Thursday, the 8th. The president, Mrs. Tripp, conducted the meeting and there were a good number of members present.

After the usual business was transacted, final plans were made for the bazaar. The following members were appointed for the different tables:

Fancy work—Mrs. Locke, Mrs. Reids.

Aprons—Mrs. Geeson, Mrs. Johnson.

Afternoon tea—Mrs. Schreiner, Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. Fenton and Mrs. Smallwood.

Tea and coffee—Mrs. Tripp.

Fish pond—Mrs. Elford, Mrs. Enger.

Novelties—Mrs. Frickeleton, Mrs. Carter.

It was decided to have a "pot luck" supper in the basement of the church, the night of the bazaar. Mrs. Geeson, Mrs. Frickeleton and Mrs. Johnson being a committee with the president to arrange for same.

The Aid decided that each member would donate three or more articles for the sale instead of buying material to be made up.

The October meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. C. Oustarhat, Mrs. Love and Mrs. Locke assisting.

## \$25 Reward!

A reward of \$25.00 will be given to any one supplying information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any party or parties, molesting or stealing honey or supplies from any of bee yards owned by me.

H. W. LOVE

## Main Street Wastepaper Basket

Mr. Locke returned last Friday from the Lament hospital and is feeling very much better.

Mrs. R. Whyte and daughter, Laura, returned last Saturday from the coast where she has been visiting with her parents.

Mrs. Arnold has purchased the McDowell house on Main street and intends occupying the same shortly.

Rain Sunday has delayed threshing in the Irma district have finished their season's work and are on their last jobs.

Mr. A. Gamble spent the week-end in Edmonton.

Mrs. Wilkinson is spending the week-end with Mrs. Seton in Edmonton.

Several members of the Irma East-end Star attended the special meeting in Wainwright on the 15th.

Thursday morning the Irma district was visited by the first heavy frost of the season.

Mr. Allen, violinist, and his family have moved to town.

## ANGLICAN CHURCH NEWS

The service for Sunday, October 9 will be held in the United Church at 3 p.m. This service will be our annual harvest festival. It is hoped all who can will attend, weather permitting. Rev. C. N. Bateman.

The next W. A. meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Pryce Jones, Tuesday, October 4th, at 3 p.m.

The W.A. of the Anglican church will hold a dance at Kiefer Hall, October 14th. Come and have a good time. Price, 35 cents each. Refreshments free. Watch for further particulars in next issue of Irma Times.

## ESTIMATE WHEAT CROP AT 467,150,000 BUSHELS

The wheat crop of all Canada is estimated at 467,150,000 bushels by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its crop report issued recently. Last year the total wheat crop was 304,144,000 bushels. The wheat crop of the three prairie provinces is forecast at 446,000,000 bushels compared with 284,000,000 in 1931. Compared with last year, yields are much higher, especially in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Alberta again has the highest yield per acre. The yield per acre for the entire west is nearly 17 bushels, which is somewhat greater than the long-time average. For the three provinces, the preliminary estimates of total production in 1932, compared with the figures for 1931 within brackets, are, in bushels, as follows: Wheat, 446,000,000 (284,000,000); oats, 274,700,000 (183,700,000); barley 70,400,000 (50,540,000); rye, 11,586,000 (4,157,000) flaxseed, 3,052,000 (2,470,000).

"What is your son taking up at college this year?" asked a citizen of a business man at Jarroo. "Space—nothing but space," the old man replied.

## Wainwright Flour Mill

### CUSTOMERS' SERVICE

If most convenient, sell your wheat at your elevator. Send cash ticket here. This gives you that amount of wheat in the mill. Notify when you will call and your grist will be ready.

GRISTING CHARGES—22 CENTS PER BUSHEL

N. RICKER

## A SENSATIONAL OFFER OF CREAM SEPARATORS AND GAS ENGINES

A pre-inventory sale of Massey-Harris' Cream Separators and Gas Engines at less than mail order prices for a short time only. The Massey-Harris Cream Separator has no equal: it is easily turned, quiet running and every machine has a pair of Babcock test and skim as low as .02 of 1 per cent. before it leaves the factory. Their Gas Engine is a marvel of simplicity and unequalled for power and long life. These machines are guaranteed only while present stocks last. Better get in on these bargains. Wagons and Boxes are also down. Call in and see your agent—

V. HUTCHINSON

Phone 12

IRMA

## 440 ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

Capacity 17,000,000 Bushels

## ALBERTA POOL TERMINAL

Capacity 5,125,000-Bushels

(3 Terminals leased 4,000,000 capacity)

Alberta grain growers' money built this well-balanced system of elevators. It is their contribution towards the development of the grower-controlled producers' co-operative movement. The support of Alberta grain growers is solicited in order to perpetuate and extend the usefulness of the Alberta Pool Elevator organization.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO AN

## Alberta Pool Elevators

## Wastepaper Basket

Heard at the men's social: "My wife kisses me evening's when I get home late." "Affection?" "No, investigation."

"The judges of the beauty contest declared I had a perfect rosbud mouth," said a girl in a neighboring town to her best fellow. "Not quite as perfect as a rosbud," he replied, "a rosbud, you know, is closed."

Heard in a Holden restaurant: Diner: "Were you the young lady who took my order?" Waitress: "Yes, sir." Diner: "You're still looking well. I was your grandchildren?"

"Look here, waiter, I've been waiting an hour for that steak I ordered," said a traveling man in a Tofield restaurant. "Yes, sir, I know sir," replied the waiter, "life would be worth living if everybody was as patient as you are."

## C. N. STEAMSHIPS LOWER WINTER SHIP TRAVEL RATES

The Canadian National Steamships recently announced radically reduced winter rates for higher priced accommodation aboard all the "Lady" liners that run from Halifax via Boston to Bermuda and the British West Indies. Reductions are effective November 20 to April 21 and greatly exceed any former seasonal revisions. The cost of de luxe accommodation and suites is reduced by about 40 per cent; rooms with bath, shower, etc., by about 30 per cent, and other rooms by about 20 per cent. Minimum rate rooms are not reduced. The change will not apply to the C.N.S. Prince Henry, which continues to operate low-rate weekly trips between Boston and Bermuda, nor to the Colborne and Chomedey, two freighters which carry "vagabond cruise" passengers from Canada to the West Indies at very low cost.

## For Better Grade SHOE REPAIRING Kenward's Shoe Repair Shop

Noted for QUICK SERVICE BEST MATERIAL USED. —and— All Work Guaranteed 10045 101 A Ave. Edmonton, Alta.

Rates \$1.00 up. Phone 6101

## ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL

101st Street (Near Union Depot) EDMONTON

## Five Stories of SOLID COMFORT

The Home of Service and Comfort

## First Class Cafe

Free Bus to and from all trains

R. E. NOBLE, Manager

## MARCELLING and SCALP TREATMENT

PRICE LIST	
Marcel	50c
Shadow Marcel	35c
Finger Wave	50c
Shampoo	25c
Ladies' Hair Cut	25c
Neck Trim	15c
Hot Oil Treatment	50c
or 3 for	\$1.00
Special Treatment for Dandruff—Ladies and Men	50c
or 3 for	\$1.00
Facial (Cream)	85c

At the Home of MRS. E. W. CARTER Miss Myrtle Fitzpatrick Operator

Phone 39 for Appointments—any hour

## Irma Pool Room

And

## Barber Shop

SOFT DRINKS, TOBACCO CIGARS, Etc.

Agent for SNOWFLAKE LAUNDRY

Laundry sent on Tuesday train is returned Saturday.

## J. A. Hedley

IRMA, ALBERTA

## When

in Edmonton

pay a visit to the

STRAND, EMPRESS, DREAMLAND, PRINCESS THEATRES

Carefully Selected Programs TALKING PICTURES AT THEIR BEST

Northern Electric SOUND SYSTEM

A want ad. in this paper does big work at small cost. Now is the time to sell, trade, or exchange for something else.

## PATENTS

### Protect Your Idea!

Write Freely, sending Data of your Invention, for full advice. Write for "Proof of Invention" folder mailed free.

## Trade-Marks Registered

We give genuine personal service.

Established—Experienced Thirty-one Years

## E.E. Vrooman & Co.

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